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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Germany.

DEFEAT OF BANK BILL BY THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, November 19.—In consequence of the defeat of the Government in the Reichstag yesterday, on the proposition to refer the bank bill to a committee, the majority of the Reichstag will only nominate, as members of the committee, deputies favorable to the Imperial bank, instead of giving all parties an opportunity to be represented.

BERLIN, November 19, evening.—The Reichstag this afternoon, by a unanimous vote, re-elected Herr Forkenbeck President. It is now denied that the vote of yesterday, by which the bank bill was referred to a committee, was a Government defeat. The result is said to have been actually in accordance with the wishes of the Government which sought to bring the pressure of the majority to bear to induce the Federal Council to change its attitude in regard to the bill under consideration.

VON ARNIM'S CASE.

The Kammergericht, the State court for the consideration of Government cases, has disallowed the protests of Count Von Arnim against the refusal of the court which released him from his first imprisonment, to refund him his bail, and also against his second arrest. The Count is allowed to take walks of one hour daily in the company of a policeman.

England.

MISSION OF ENGLISH CATHOLIC BISHOPS TO ROME.

LONDON, November 19.—The object of the journey of English bishops to Rome, is to obtain permission to pursue an independent course in case the British Government should seek to restrict the liberty of action of the Catholic clergy. They will represent to the Pope that they wish to respect the laws of England, and cannot blindly accept such regulations as are imposed on Continental bishops.

CHRISTENING AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The infant son of the Duke of Edingburg will be baptized at the Buckingham Palace, Monday next. The Queen, the Empress of Russia, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Cezarevitch and Grand Duke Alexis will be present. "Albert Alexander" is the name selected.

SEVENTEEN MEN DROWNED IN THE CLYDE.

LONDON, November 20, 5:30 A. M.—A boat belonging to A. M. S. Aurora was run down in the Clyde yesterday, and seventeen men drowned.

France.

EXPLOSION AT ST. DENIS.

PARIS, November 19.—An alarming explosion occurred in a chemical factory in St. Denis to-day. The building was destroyed and the railway station near it badly damaged. Three persons were killed and fifteen injured. Half the windows in the town were broken.

COUNCIL OF IMPERIALISTS.

M. Rouher has gone to Chiselhurst to attend a council of Imperialists summoned in view of the approaching session of the Assembly.

Italy.

RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS.

ROME, November 19.—Corrected returns from the elections for the Chamber of Deputies show that the Right has a majority of twenty-seven. It is probable that Signor Biancheri will be chosen President of the Chamber.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 19, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills was 4½ per cent., which is ¼ per cent. below the bank rate. Consols for money 93¾; for account 93¾@93⅞. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 104¼; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's, 103¼. New York Central, 95; Erie, 20¼; do preferred, 43. Refined petroleum 8d. Turpentine 28s 3d. Linseed oil 25s.

PARIS, November 19.—Rentes 61 francs 47½ centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 19—Cotton steady; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 8¼@8⅜d. Sales of 15,000 bales, American 3,800; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs firm. Corn 38s 9d@37s. Lard 71s 6d. Bacon—long clear middles 51s.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Receiver Appointed for the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—The *Daily News* of this afternoon publishes the following in regard to the appointment of a receiver for the Indianapolis, Burlington and Western Railroad Company: "Yesterday afternoon, on petition of the several classes of bondholders of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Company, Gen. George B. Wright, of Columbus, Ohio, was appointed by the Circuit Court, receiver of the company. The intelligence was first received in this city this forenoon, and astonished the few who heard it; for, although the financial condition of the road has been discussed familiarly heretofore, still it was the general feeling that the road had tided over the worst part of the storm, and for the future had comparatively plain sailing. General Wright stands at the head of the Western Bureau of Railway Commissioners, appointed under the Saratoga combination.

FIRE RECORD.

Scott, Wisconsin—$6,000.

MILWAUKEE, November 19.—The mill and wagon shop of H. K. Cowles & Bro., in the town of Scott, Brown county, Wis., were destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. Loss six thousand dollars. No insurance.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Chamberlain's majority for Governor of South Carolina is 10,667.

The new Boston postoffice will be formally opened within a week.

A force of Egyptians has captured Darfour, Africa, and killed the Sultan.

A Cotton Exchange has been organized in Boston, with E. H. Sampson as President.

A violent storm has recently swept over the sea of Marmora, wrecking many vessels.

The steamers Utopia and State of Nevada, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

A vigorous cannonade from San Marial has again driven the Carlists from the vicinity of Irun.

David Thompson, of Ohio, has been appointed interpreter to the United States Legation in Japan.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says navigation of the Neva is nearly closed for the winter, and the Bay of Cronstadt is frozen over.

The Charleston (South Carolina) Board of Health has passed a resolution declaring it perfectly safe for strangers to visit that city.

Professor Marsh, accompanied by Mayor Burt and a detachment of cavalry, left Red Cloud for the bone fields on the 16th instant.

A letter from Havana, received in New York, says rumors are in circulation that Captain General Concha is about to resign or be superseded.

The Italian Government has a majority of seventy in the Chamber of Deputies, which will probably be increased by the elections pending.

The Boston City Council last night appointed a committee to investigate charges of jobbery and fraud in supplying the city with water from the Sudbury river.

The Nevada Legislature will stand: Senate—Republicans 18, Democrats 7. Assembly—Democrats 16, Republicans 31, Independents 3. Republican majority on joint ballot, 23.

The Hudson River and Harlem railroads have reduced the wages of their laborers, track-men, &c., from ten to fifteen per cent. Other roads propose a reduction.

Three Egyptian men-of-war are blockading the seaport of Berbera, Africa, and prevent the shipment of merchandise to Aden. A British gunboat has been dispatched to the blockaded port.

The Democrats of Tennessee celebrated their victory at Nashville yesterday. In the evening the city was illuminated and ten thousand people assembled in the Exposition building to hear speeches from J. Proctor Knott and others.

Late advices from Cape Coast Castle say it was rumored there that King Coffee, of Ashantee, had been deposed and was succeeded by his nephew. This change would have the effect of uniting all the tribes on a friendly footing.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of to-day publishes the original of the missing poem in Fitz Greene Halleck's life, written under the assumed name of "Ellen A. F. Campbell," with the real name of the author, and an explanation of the whole affair.

Sixteen vessels were driven ashore near Kingston, Jamaica, and wrecked or damaged by the hurricane of the first instant. There were numerous disasters done to the shipping also at St. Annis. From other sections there is news of great destruction of property, including the crops.

KENTUCKY.

Office of Clerk of Court of Appeals Declared Vacant—Important Decision of the Contesting Board.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* says that the State Contesting Board, which has been in session for several weeks at Frankfort, examing evidence and hearing testimony in the case, decided to-night that Thomas L. Jones was ineligible to the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and declared the office vacant. At the general election, last August, Jones, who was the Democratic candidate, received about fifty thousand majority over Cochran, his opponent. It was charged at the time that Jones was ineligible, because he had accepted a challenge to fight a duel, five years ago, which the Constitution of the State declares shall make any person ineligible to any office in the State, and also makes him liable to prosecution in the Criminal Courts. The action of the Contesting Board, made up altogether of members of the same political party as Jones, will be received with very great interest in the State, and will make an important precedent in such matters.

AKRON, OHIO.

Prospecting for Water—Two Burglaries—Brakeman Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., November 19, 1874.

The Water Works Trustees, with Mr. E. S. Chesborough, of Chicago, have made a careful examination around the city as to the possibility of supplying water. One or two favorable points from which water in sufficient quantities can be obtained are under consideration, and Mr. Chesborough, who has been elected Consulting Engineer by the Water Works Trustees, will soon present his plans.

Two houses were entered by burglars last night.

A brakeman on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad had his foot taken off by the cars at Wadsworth, this morning.

ARKANSAS.

Dorsey's Election to be Investigated—Smith and Company not Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK, November 18.—A joint resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day, and passed to second reading, raising a committee of three in the Senate and five in the House to inquire into the manner of the election of Senator Dorsey, with power to send for persons and papers. The resolution will undoubtedly pass, and the whole matter will receive a thorough investigation. Everything is quiet here and elsewhere throughout the State. Nothing has yet been heard of the whereabouts of Smith or Wheeler.

CASUALTIES.

The Empire Disaster—The Bodies of the Lost Undiscovered.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Divers were at work yesterday evening removing freight from the wreck. The Empire's cabin in the meantime broke loose and the bodies entangled in it were doubtless swept away. Among these are included the Kemper family, all the other women, cabin-boys, pantrymen, waiters, etc. An investigation was had before Inspector Moffatt, but nothing definite has been arrived at as to the real cause of the sinking. The diver who went down in the hull reports that it was much broken, the hog-chains being wrenched completely out of the boat, leaving a large hole, which must have been under water, and caused the vessel with her heavy freight to sink almost immediately. The boat is said to have been bumped during the night by incoming boats, causing great strain.

Columbus Boy Accidentally Killed.

COLUMBUS, November 19.—This afternoon, James Manning, a boy seventeen years old, was returning to this city from hunting with a companion, and was in the act of climbing a fence, when by accident he fell, and a full load of shot was discharged from his gun and lodged in his neck, killing him instantly.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

A Bogus Correspondent Sentenced for Forgery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEWARK, O., November 19, 1874.

Warren H. Stanton, a pretended correspondent of the New York *Herald*, charged with forgery, changed his plea of "not guilty" to "guilty," and was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Ten persons have been sentenced to the penitentiary during this term of Court.

A Philadelphia Doctor Badly Treated by His Patients.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Christian Hansen and wife have been committed to answer the complaint of Dr. W. H. Wevill. The doctor was their family physician, and while visiting the wife—according to his statement—she invited him into her chamber to look at some new furniture. The husband rushed in and threatened to shoot the doctor unless he signed a paper acknowledging improper conduct. The doctor refused, when Mrs. Hansen pushed him down on the bed and her husband shot him, wounding him in the knee, making amputation necessary.

LATER.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Dr. Wevill, shot by Christian Hansen, now says the pistol was accidentally discharged during the scuffle.

Another Mormon Arrested for the Mountain Meadow Massacre—Illegal Voting in Utah.

SALT LAKE, November 10.—A telegram from Beaver, Utah, to-day, says Bishop Wm. H. Dame was arrested at his residence, at Parowan, Iron county, Utah, to-day, by the Deputy United States Marshal on an indictment for murder in connection with the Mountain Meadow massacre.

Two more men, Mormons, appeared before the Third District Court to-day, and paid their fines for illegal voting at the last election.

The Petersburg Bank President Convicted.

RICHMOND, November 19.—The jury in the case of T. T. Brooks, President of the Merchants' National Bank of Petersburg, on trial in the United States Circuit Court, before Judges Bond and Hughes, to-day rendered a verdict of guilty of embezzlement and false entries. Sentence is reserved.

Marshal Seelye, of Louisiana, in More Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—A special from Monroe, La., state that upon the release by Judge Trimble of Marshal Seelye, at Vienna, he was arrested immediately by the United States Marshal on a charge of embezzlement, and sent to New Orleans. Seelye is now in this city. He was, until recently, a special agent of the Postoffice Department.

Another Abduction Case.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Albert R. Field, a well-known citizen of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, was arrested at the Mansion House, four miles from this city, to-day, charged with the abduction of Ralph S. Taber, a boy nine years old, belonging to Daniel M. Taber, a prominent lawyer of Red Wing, Minnesota. The affair grew out of family troubles dating back several years. Field is the father of Ralph's mother, from whom Taber was divorced some years ago and given the custody of the boy, since which time several attempts have been made to get possession of the boy by his mother, who is now the wife of S. B. Bells, of Eau Claire. The boy was found with his grandfather, and both left to-night for Eau Claire, in charge of detective Meschu, of that city.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

MEETING OF THE EPISCOPAL CONVOCATION OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO, AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, November 19.—The Episcopal Convocation of Northwestern Ohio met in this city yesterday. Rev. Dr. Bolles, of Cleveland, was elected President. The following resolution was presented, but its consideration was postponed until the next meeting:

Resolved, That this Convocation request the next Diocese Convention to return to the old missionary system of the Diocese of Ohio.

MEETING OF FREEDMEN'S SOCIETY OF METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—The annual meeting of the Freedmen's Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held to-day. The reports give a list of schools established in different sections of the country, and says that of three thousand pupils in the schools, more than one thousand are preparing to assist in the elevation of their race by teaching school or preaching the gospel. Bishops Bowman and Andrews made addresses this evening.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Its Preparation to Begin Next Week.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Purpose of the President to Go Beyond a Settlement of the Virginius Affair.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19, 1874.

The President's Message.

The President will commence his annual message to Congress next week, when he expects to have before him the annual reports of the heads of the Executive Departments. Notwithstanding the fact that this will be the short session, there are measures which will require the attention of Congress at once. It is hoped that it will be accorded, so as to avoid the necessity of a year's delay or a special session of the new Congress.

Our Relations with Spain.

The claims in the Virginius case are being presented by our diplomatic representative at Madrid, but there are some features which necessitate delay, and perhaps will call for Congressional action. The reported settlement of the British claims by the Spanish Government, does not reflect discredit upon the Secretary of State or Mr. Cushing. The President has had in mind, from the beginning, a broader policy than the simple settlement of damages growing out of the Virginius seizure. Between the United States and Spain there have long been many points of controversy. The treaty of 1795, with the growth of our commerce, has become obsolete in many respects, and calls for the establishment of treaty relations more in harmony with the requirements of the present day. There is now every indication of an agreement at an early day between the two countries, which will put an end to the harsh measures carried out by the local authorities on the Spanish islands, near our Southern coast, and provide more liberal stipulations for the regulation of commerce.

A Fraudulent Claim.

The Treasury Department has made a full investigation into what is known as the Sugy Fort claim, and has ascertained that it is entirely fraudulent. The claim was for flour alleged to have been taken by the Union army in Tennessee. It was rejected by the Southern Claims Commission, but was afterwards worked through the Treasury Department by false affidavits. A Tennessee Congressman is implicated, among others, and the result is that a number of arrests of principals in the fraud will be made, both in Tennessee and here in Washington.

Reminiscence of Steamboating in the West.

The following extract from the report of the Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of November 3, 1874, possesses historical interest:

"Prior to January 1855, collisions on the Western rivers continued with alarming frequency. The pilot regulations for the management of steamers appeared, in the judgment of the best pilots, to be as perfect as possible, but collisions could not be prevented. Up to this time the signals for passing had been given by the *bell*, there being much opposition among pilots to changing from that time-honored practice of the river to the use of the *steam whistle*, now universally employed.

"The investigations into the cause of these accidents, by the Inspectors, developed the fact that the difficulty lay in the sound of the bell not being always heard at a sufficient distance to avoid collision. This being demonstrated, the Supervising Board immediately changed the rule, and on the first day day of January 1855, the bell passed forever out of use for this purpose. The hoped for result was immediate and complete, and collisions now are of comparatively rare occurrence.

"Many other important changes in previously prevailing usage relative to management and construction, have been made through the general rules of the Board of Supervising Inspectors, which have been attended with the happiest results."

Licenses in the River Districts.

The report of the Supervising Inspector General to the Secretary of the Treasury, dated November 3, 1874, gives the following details of the number of officers licensed in local districts on Western rivers:

Local Districts.	Masters.	Mates.	Engineers.	Pilots.	Total.
St. Louis, Mo.	274	120	370	193	957
Galena, Ill.	145	31	180	107	463
Louisville, Ky.	78	32	102	53	265
Nashville, Tenn.	70	27	70	25	192
Memphis, Tenn.	113	47	133	66	359
Evansville, Ind.	94	36	96	43	269
Pittsburgh, Pa.	214	104	261	124	703
Cincinnati, O.	198	92	227	117	634
Wheeling, W. Va.	123	39	147	69	378

Survey of the Territories.

The various parties of the United States geological survey of the territories, Dr. F. V. Hayden in charge, have returned from the field and will at once begin the working up of the materials gathered during four month's active operations. The entire force was divided into seven field parties, and in general the area covered during this season was west of that of last year. The Northern or upper divison, in charge of Mr. Marvin, embraced six thousand square miles in Colorado, along the White river, west of the north park and between the 107th and 109th degrees west longitude. The Middle division, under Mr. Gannett, covered five thousand square miles lying in Western Colorado, between the Gunnison and Grand rivers.

The South or lower division, under Mr. Wilson, covered an area of six thousand square miles immediately south.

The aggregate work of these parties thus reached seventeen thousand square miles. The general topographical and geological features of the three areas were as follows: The upper was rugged, broken by the lofty Blue river mountains and generally comprised high plateaus. Basaltic rock prevailed. A great deal of lignitic coal of superior quality was also discovered. The Middle division was furrowed with deep canons, on either side of which reared the high spurs of the Sahwatche and Buckskin range and some of the northern spurs of the Uncompahgre group and the famous park of that name. This is the chief hunting ground of the Ute Indians. The South division included the Uncompahgre group, the highest peaks in Colorado. This particular section covers about twenty-five hundred square miles. Seventy-five per cent. of the country has an elevation of over eleven thousand five hundred feet, or above timber land. This party ascended over eleven stations over fourteen thousand feet high. Pyramid Peak, fourteen thousand five hundred feet high, has a straight slope of over seven thousand feet to the west. Peaks of similar height were found at the head of the Rio Doloroso. The San Juan mining country in this vicinity was surveyed topographically and geologically and the mines were visited and examined. The latter exhibited fine fissure veins filled with argentiferous galena from the surface down, but were not much opened. South of this the survey extended down to the New Mexican boundary. In portions of this region good agricultural lands were found, also very extensive deposits of coal. The low country of the southwestern corner of Utah, five thousand feet above the sea, was visited by the photographic corps of the expedition under Mr. Jackson. The remarkable and interesting Aztec ruins on the Mancas river and in the adjacent country were visited, photographed and examined. It is proposed that another party shall visit this section next year and continue the excavations made this season. Mr. Jackson also took a large number of photographs of the San Juan country and of the base of the mountains bordering on the plains. In all four hundred negatives were taken. Dr. Hayden with another party finished the Elk Mountains and the moraines deposits, a glacial phenomenon in the valley of the Arkansas, and also took a belt fifteen miles wide from Kenyon City to near Cheyenne, working up the coal deposits. Mr. Gardner, the chief topographer of the survey, took charge of the geodetic work and operated in Southwestern Colorado, where are to be found the highest peaks of the Rocky Mountains. This work rests on a series of large and triangles by which the highest peaks over the whole country were located. By this means the astronomical positions were fixed, leaving the topographers to fill the details of the topography between. This work necessitates the climbing of the highest of the peaks. The instrument used weighs seventy-five pounds, and is carried on the back of the topographer. The geodetic stations varied from thirteen to fourteen thousand feet, and seven ascents, including the marching between the points, were made in nine days. For the last six weeks the climbing was through new snow. The Eastern division, under Mr. Bechler, completed the work along the eastern part of the mountains in the thickly settled parts of Colorado.

The different parties have returned with a rich harvest of lithological specimens, minerals and fossils, and collections in natural history. Also a large quantity of pottery and stone implements from the Aztec ruins on the Mancas.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 19, 1874.

INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

The Commissioners for the examination of the subject of an Inter-Oceanic canal, will meet on the 13th inst., examine the different reports presented and determine the practicability of the work.

STATUE OF ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

The Commission, consisting of Gen. Sherman, Mrs. Farragut and Secretary Robeson, to select a statue of Admiral Farragut have examined models by Horatio Stone, Vinnie Ream and others, but will not reach a conclusion for several days.

A PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION accepts, for the citizens of the United States, the jurisdiction of certain tribunals in the Ottoman dominions and Egypt, and also the law of the Porte ceding the right of foreigners to possess unmovable property in said dominions.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass reports receipts for the last fiscal year, as $102,644,747, or $2,644,747 in excess of the estimate. The estimate for the current fiscal year is $107,000,000. The total drawback on spirits, tobacco and general merchandise for the past fiscal year, was $52,346, and for 1874, $35,495. No spirits were exported for drawback during the last year, and the quantity of tobacco was very slight compared with the amount exported in bond. The amounts refunded for taxes illegally collected, were $618,667 in 1873, and $239,749 in 1874. Receipts from distilled spirits during the fiscal year of 1874, were $49,444,090, a net decrease of $12,655,281. The receipts from special taxes on rectifiers and dealers, show an increase of $799,413. The production of spirits during the year, was 69,572,062 taxable gallons. Seizures amounted in value to $476,362. Distilled spirits remaining in warehouse September 30th, for payment of tax, was 12,577,096 gallons, a decrease of 3,240,613 from June 30th. Amount remaining for export was reduced in the same time from 2,145,011 gallons to 1,046,714 gallons. The annual receipts from all sources relating to fermented liquors for the year, $9,304,679. Receipts from tobacco in all forms, $33,242,875, a decrease of $1,143,427, due to the closing out of bonded warehouses in the early part of the year and the effect of the panic. From November to the present time there has been a steady increase of collections over any previous corresponding period. The largest amount collected any quarter was the first quarter of the present fiscal year, $10,162,754. Receipts for the fiscal year from this source are expected to aggregate $36,000,000. The production of tobacco for the last fiscal year was 118,548,619 pounds, an increase over the preceding year of 2,107,684 pounds. The number of cigars, cheroots, etc., on which taxes were collected, 1,886,697,498, or 79,662,852 in excess of the previous year. The quantity of tobacco removed without payment of tax for exportation, for the fiscal year, 10,800,927 pounds, an excess of nearly three-quarters of a million pounds over the preceding year. The Commissioner considers it indispensably necessary to control the movement of raw or leaf tobacco, by the continuance of the leaf clauses of the act of June 6, 1872. The receipts from other sources were: Bank deposits, savings banks capital and bank circulation, $3,387,100; adhesive stamps, $6,136,844; penalties, $364,216; articles and occupations formerly taxed, but now exempt, $764,880. The Commissioner extols the working of the system abolishing assessorships, and leaving the whole matter with collectors, as securing more prompt payment and a larger amount of tax. The tax against banks and bankers realized $3,000,734, an increase of $403,013 over the previous year, notwithstanding the financial disasters of the fall of 1873, and is largely due to the new system of assessment; the results of which are still more apparent in the rise from collections from special taxes during the last quarter of the fiscal year of 1872 (when they amounted to $3,303,539) to $5,855,581 in the last quarter of the fiscal year of 1874.

The Commissioner suggests that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing hereafter, upon his requisition, furnish all stamps necessary under the law, except proprietary and documentary, and asks a positive provision from Congress upon the subject. Should Congress wish to abolish stamps on bank checks, &c., perfumery, cosmetics, patent medicines, matches, etc., which yielded last year $6,136,844, but still be of opinion that the revenue cannot be diminished with safety, the Commissioner says an equivalent could be had by increasing the tax on spirits ten cents per gallon, which would yield $6,957,000, or four cents per pound on tobacco, which would yield $4,612,000.

SAFE-BURGLARY TRIAL.

Owing to the sickness of Mr. Davidge, of counsel, the safe-burglary trial was adjourned till to-morrow. Whitely was allowed by the judge to go to his home till next Tuesday, there being sickness in his family.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1874.

'LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE — STEAMSHIP COMPANIES GIVING WAY.

The French Steamship Company, the first to propose the reduction of wages of the 'longshoremen, is again paying the old rates, so that their steamer may be made ready for sea on Saturday. The Atlas Line begun to pay old rates this morning, and are unloading their vessel, which arrived on Monday last. One hundred and twenty Italians crossed the ferry to the Cunard wharves at Jersey City this morning, and were placed to work unloading the steamship Java. The Italians, while on their way to the ferry, had a guard of fifty policemen.

A convention of members of the 'Longshoremen's Union was held this evening, at which it was stated that there seemed to be a desire on the part of steamship companies to effect a compromise with the men on strike, and especially, it was said, was this the case with the White Star Line, as they feared that their steamer would not be ready for sea by Saturday. Resolutions were adopted pledging the members of the Union to accept no compromise with the companies other than the full rate of wages demanded by the 'longshoremen.

DEATH OF A BANKER.

Joseph Stuart, of the firm of J. & J. Stuart & Co., bankers, died last evening of apoplexy.

NO BILL OF PARTICULARS FOR BEECHER.

Judges McCue and Reynolds have rendered a decision in the matter of the appeal from the order made at the special term of the City Court of Brooklyn, denying the application of counsel for the defense in the Tilton-Beecher suit to compel plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars. Judge Reynolds affirms the decision of Judge Nelson denying the defendant a bill of particulars. Judge McCue holds that the defendant is entitled to a bill of particulars, and that by granting it the plaintiff's interests would not be impaired.

MINERS' DIFFICULTIES IN LUZERNE COUNTY.

A Scranton special to the *Sun* says that a collision between the opposing gangs of miners at the Fairlawn coal mine, seems inevitable. The strikers bitterly denounce Duggan and his men, who have taken their places, and who are accused of firing on defenseless women and children. Duggan and several of his men were arrested this morning for carrying concealed weapons, but were released on bail. As they left the Fairlawn mine this afternoon, the strikers made a rush at them. Pistol shots were exchanged, and Duggan's gang took to flight, pursued by the enraged crowd a long distance. No one is known to have been injured, and no arrests have been made. Summary vengeance is threatened when the working party return to the mine to-morrow, and serious trouble is anticipated.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 20, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Ohio Valley, areas of rain or snow, with continued low temperature, northwest to southwest winds and rising barometer. For the Middle States and the Lower Lake region, incrasing cloudiness, with easterly or southerly winds on the coast, falling barometer. No decided change in temperature, and light rain or snow in the last named districts.

Midnight Bulletin.

November 19, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	30.00	38	W.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.83	43	E.	Light rain.
Davenport	30.04	19	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Fort Gibson	29.91	28	N. W.	Cloudy.
Fort Sully	29.91	25	S. E.	Fair.
Indianapolis	29.85	36	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Keokuk	30.01	20	N.	Clearing.
La Crosse	30.03	22	S. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.12	18	N. W.	Cloudy.
Louisville	29.85	44	S. W.	Light rain.
Memphis	30.03	44	W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	29.92	48	W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.07	19	W.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	29.91	35	E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.07	43	W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.00	32	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.95	17	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	30.18	52	N.	Cloudy.
Yankton	30.05	20	S. W.	Cloudy.
North Platte	29.73	18	S. W.	Clear.

The Great White River is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

CLEVELAND.

Women's National Temperance Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., November 19.—The Women's National Temperance Convention reassembled this morning. Committees were appointed on business, on a circular letter to the women of other countries, and on a memorial to Congress. Opening reports of commissioners, verbal reports from each State, detailing the condition, progress and prospect of the work, were presented.

At the afternoon session the Committee on Resolutions presented a very lengthy preamble and quite a long series of resolutions, which were at once taken up and earnestly debated. Resolutions were passed pledging all friends of the cause to an increased zeal, intense in proportion to the intensity of opposition; protesting against the holding of public office by intemperate men; requesting the President of the United States and all private officers to dispense with the use of wine at private homes or at banquets; urging physicians to use care in prescribing the use of stimulants; approving of the bill now before Congress providing for a commission to inquire into the effects of the liquor traffic; inviting all temperance women to unite with the League in its mission in the county. Devotional exercises were held, and addresses delivered by a number of leading delegates.

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

Petition of a Bondholder for Its Sale.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—Jonathan K. Gapin, through his attorney, has filed, in the United States District Court, a bill in equity against the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal. Complainant prays the court to decree that the canal and its appurtenances and lands be sold in such manner and on such terms as the court may decree best for the interests of those entitled to share in the proceeds thereof, and so as to bring the highest price therefor. The defendants have put in an appearance. The case will not be disposed of till the December term of court.

CHATTANOOGA.

Municipal Election and Republican Victory.

CHATTANOOGA, November 19.—The hardest fought political contest known here for years, came off to-day, at the municipal election. James, Republican, was elected Mayor by 217 majority, a gain of 75 over Waynard's vote in the State election.

A Co-Operative Household.

I have heard, writes a London correspondent, an amusing account of the failure of a recent attempt to establish a confederate home in London. Five families possessing small incomes united in the establishment of a common home. A large house in the Bloomsbury region was taken for the purpose, and the arrangements for the regulation of the household were made with the utmost care and precision. There was to be a common dining-room, in which all the meals of the household were to be taken; and each family had a set of rooms which it was to furnish and arrange as suited its own convenienc. There was to be one cook for the whole household, and a couple of servants to do other work. The experiment was commenced, and for the first day or two matters went well enough. Before a week had passed, however, it became evident that to govern a confederated home would be nearly as difficult as to manage an Irish Parliament. The five families could never agree upon what they should eat and drink. The dinner especially was a standing subject of dispute, and the consequence was that the kitchen became a scene of constant wrangling between the unfortunate cook and her five mistresses. Five bells would frequently be ringing at the same time, and one family would complain that they were neglected, and that another was receiving undue attention. Then the children of the different families would quarrel, and of course each mamma was sure that her darlings were not the cause of the disturbance. Before a few weeks had passed the confederated home became what the person who told me the story called a consederated discord, and had to be broken up.

An Old Account Settled.

The Troy N. Y., *Times* printed the following on Monday last:—

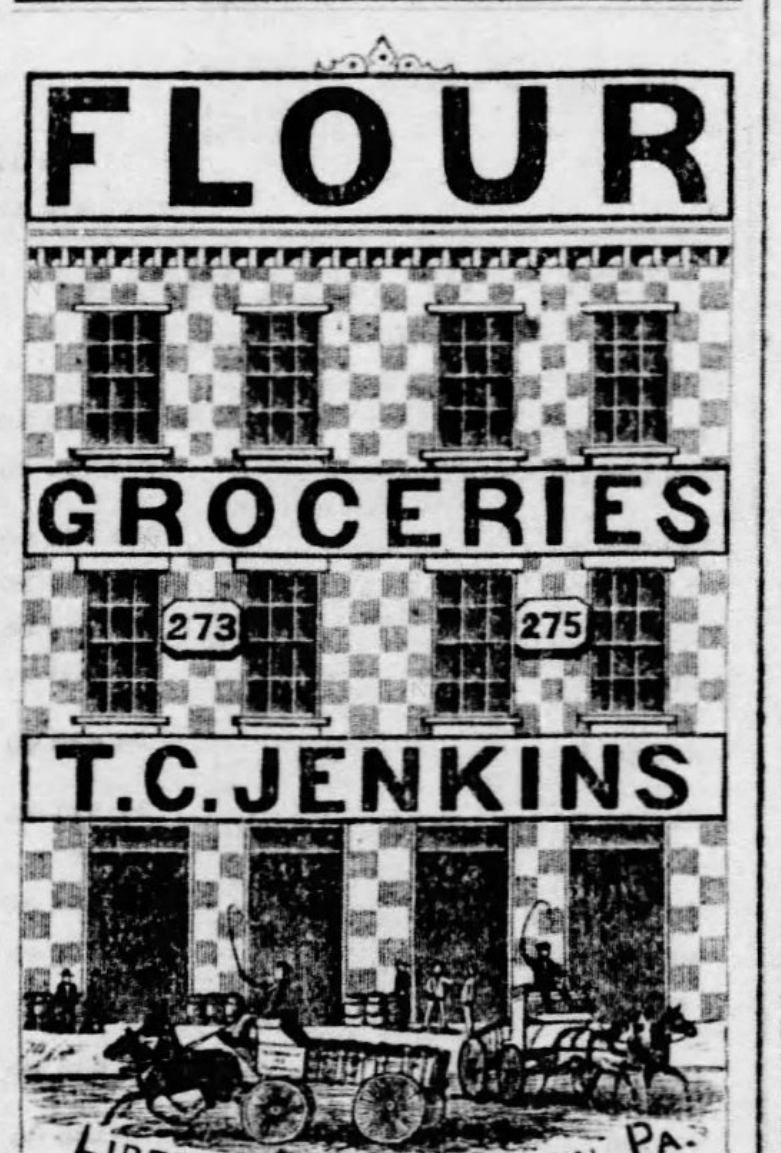
"One day last week word was sent to the Messrs. Burden, at the iron works, saying that an old gentleman, who was ill at the Delevan House, Albany, wished to see one of the firm. One of the clerks in the office was sent to Albany, and there found a Philadelphia gentleman, who said that many years ago the commision firm with which he was connected had sold extensively for Burden & Sons, and that twenty-three years ago his firm went out of business, and at that time returned two bills to the Burdens as not collectable. Soon afterward one of the bills was paid, and now the gentleman desired to settle the account with interest—as he had long intended to do. The musty books of the Burdens of a quarter of a century ago were opened, and true enough an unsettled account against the Philadelphian of about $90 was revealed. The interest had accumulated to such an extent that the bill footed up to nearly $300. It was promptly paid by the gentleman at Albany, who no doubt firmly believes that honesty is the best policy, no matter how long it takes to prove it."

PERFECT satisfaction is guaranteed in using Dooley's Yeast Powder. Elegant light rolls, biscuit, griddle cakes, &c., prepared in ten minutes. It is the best.

d&*

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front.* T. C. Jenkins.



CHECKERED FRONT,
THE
HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River,
Golden Fleece,
AND
Snow Flake
FLOURS
TEAS, ROAST COFFEE,
SUGARS, SYRUPS,
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
TOBACCOS, FISH,
CLEVELAND AND LOUISVILLE LIME.
ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES.
No Charge for Drayage.
273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.
WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:
96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.
NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

RISING SUN FLOUR!!
FRENCH PATENT!
Now Coming in Barrels and Sacks.
ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.
F. W. Jenkins & Bro.
255 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE FLOUR HOUSE IN THE CITY.

POLITICAL.

State.

General Hancock is unwilling to accept the second place on the Democratic ticket in 1876. The Norristown *Register* is our authority for saying so—the editor having taken his name down and put up John T. Hoffman in its place. The *Register* supports Hendricks and Hoffman.

In reply to a formal letter from the Butler county Republican Committee, asking him to consider himself the nominee of the party in that county for the seat in Congress left vacant by the resignation of Hon. E. McJunkin, Hon. John M. Thompson expresses his willingness to make the canvass.

The Chambersburg *Public Opinion* says of the next Legislature: "The *Patriot* says that the addition to the House of Representatives does not improve the external appearance of the building. Since the election we do not believe its internal appearance will be greatly improved, either."

General.

There is but one way to secure the favorable opinion of the New York *Tribune*, and that is to elect Whitelaw Reid President; or better still, to kill him.

It is thirty years since the Democrats of New York elected a United States Senator, and oddly enough it was the very man they have just beaten by Mr. Tilden for Governor, John A. Dix.

The Troy *Press* says that "we know that Horatio Seymour is not an aspirant for the Senatorship, or for any other office; but judging from the past, we believe he would not refuse to accept any position where he could be of service to his country." Not quite right. Mr. Seymour's usual course is to get a nomination under the pledge that he will not accept it, and then to—accept. It is a very neat and effectual method of procedure, but it sometimes causes hard swearing among Mr. Seymour's friends. This latter result is to be deplored.

OHIO NEWS.

Hon. H. B. Kelly, of Lima, has established a "Home" for poor tramping jour printers, which is already crowded to overflowing, and an enlargement of the building will become necessary.

Special letters of administration, on the estate of the late Edward Creighton, of Omaha, formerly of Springfield, Ohio, have been granted to his brother, Mr. John Creighton. The estate is worth $2,000,000.

The Council of the city of Zanesville have repealed the anti-beer ordinance and substituted one requiring saloons to be closed at nine o'clock and on Sundays, and forbidding the sale to habitual drunkards and minors.

It is now proposed to hold a reunion of all those who engaged in the chase of General John Morgan through Ohio, in the summer of 1863. McConnellsville is named as the place. Dalzell will deliver the address of welcome.

There is on deposit in the Cadiz Banks at this time about eight hundred thousand dollars. This is an index to the wealth in Harrison county, which has a population of only about eighteen thousand people. Wool does it.—*Republican.*

Paulding and Van Wert have not escaped the narrow-gauge interest. The former wants a road of that kind, north through Van Wert to the Wabash somewhere—perhaps at Emerald Station, and Van Wert wants a road of that kind, from somewhere on the Wabash through Van Wert to Paulding.

The Portsmouth *Tribune* gives figures to show that the proposed Michigan and Ohio Railway will, between Columbus and that city, pass through five counties whose aggregate taxable property amounts to $206,515,087, an increase of over three hundred per cent. in twenty years. The *Tribune* says that this would not be equalled by the only railroad running north and south between the Little Miami and the Hocking valleys.

A dispatch from Dayton says: A well-known lady of this city, who has ample means, is negotiating for the purchase of a lot in the center of the city, intending to erect a commodious building which she intends to devise to the Woman's Christian Association of this city, to be used as their headquarters and as a lodging house for the poor. She will furnish the building in superb style, and thus present a magnificent gift to this charitable organization.

A queer case of grand larceny happened at Columbus a day or two since. A man named Middleton Pool, known as an honest man, had a lease on a ninety dollar wagon which was in possession of a Mr. Horner. Horner was in debt to John D. Clark, who by a writ of execution took it and had it chained to a tree in front of his residence. Pool was incensed at the act and broke the chain and took the wagon away. He has now to answer for grand larceny.

You May Do as You Like About This.

Let those who maintain that instinct is the sole governor of an animal's motion sit down and hear about a bull dog at Alexandria, Va. The bull dog had a battle with a fellow cur, and found in the course of the conflict that the fellow cur was too much for him. When this fact had made its way through his thick skull the worsted dog fell dead and motionless to the ground. The victorious dog gave his prostrate foe a parting chew or two, and then strutted around with an air of importance befitting the occasion. In a short time he took up the line of march for home. As his footsteps were dying away in the distance the eye of the prostrate dog slightly unclosed. Seeing the victor in the distance and on the retreat he opened his eyes wide, and when the victor turned a corner and was out of sight the prostrate dog arose from the earth, shook the dirt from his garments, and jogged off home with a broad grin on his face. Are we to be told that such a dog had no "intellect into him?"

During the late bathing season an individual walked up to the office of a seaside hotel, and with a considerable flourish signed the book and exclaimed: "I'm Lieutenant Governor of ——." "That doesn't make any difference," says the landlord, "you'll be treated just as well as the others."

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, &c. Will give good bargains, sell for cash, or exchange for city or country property at the market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN, WHO can invest from Five to Twenty Thousand Dollars in a manufacturing business, and who can give his attention to the business, can find a good investment by addressing "Business," Box S, this office.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN
TEN PER CENT.
SCHOOL AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.
INVESTORS desiring full information concerning the above are invited to apply to
LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city will be promptly answered.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at No. 60 Ross street.

FOR RENT—THE TWO LARGE Smoke Houses, corner of Eleventh and Etna streets, suitable for curing meat or storage. Apply on the premises, or at 370 Penn street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The Room will be rented on a three year lease. For particulars address Box A E, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—THE Warehouse, No. 153 Liberty street, opposite Diamond Savings Bank. Rent moderate; immediate possession. Inquire of S. LINDSAY, Jr., next door, or of John Way, Jr., Sewickley, Pa. MWF

FOR RENT—55 MARKET STREET—For rent, the handsome Iron Front Building, 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, with or without a large Warehouse in rear. Inquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa. F

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. It will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING, Rubber Belting and Hose. THORP & DUNN, 14 Market street.

FOR SALE—BELTING AND HOSE—Leather and Gum Belting, Copper Rivets, Gum Packing and Hose, as low as any other house, and warranted. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 30x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 30-horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One No. 2 Smith Tenoner; one Rogers Surfacer; one 8x16 Portable Engine and Boiler; one 8x20, one 8x16 and one 7x14 Inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1871. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be paid down, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. S., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 20 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 36 feet long, double-riveted and signed. County Inspector's certificate on test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 100 ACRES, near Beaver Falls, Pa., improved; suitable for stock, grain or gardening; fine view of public road. Price $9,000. $4,000 in hand and balance in three payments. We have a 3½ Acre Tract three miles from Glendale, improved. Price, $1,500 in payments. Also other Farms. STEVENSON & WITTISH'S Farm Agency, 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, near St. Clair Hotel.

FOR SALE—FIVE VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots, situate in the Thirty-second Ward. Also, two Lots with Frame House of 5 Rooms on Center street; four Lots on Liberty avenue; four Lots on Mary street, all being situate in the Sixteenth Ward. Will be sold at low prices. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY STEAM ENGINES at the Fourth Ward Engine Works, 186 Locust street, Allegheny city. One 14x30, one 13x48, one 12x24, one 12x20, two 12x30, two 10x18, two 10x16, two 8x16, one 9x12, one 8x20, one 8x16, one 7x16, one 7x20, one 7x12, two 6x10, one 6x18, one 5x10, with Boilers to suit. Also, one small Lathe, one Shaping Machine and one Drill Press.

FOR SALE—
An Interest in a Manufacturing Business.
Address—
MANUFACTURER.
P. O. Box 802 Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICES.

LIQUOR DEALERS—THERE will be a meeting of the LIQUOR DEALERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, at Lafayette Hall, on Fifth avenue, on FRIDAY, November 20th, at 7 o'clock P. M., when officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All should attend.
M. RUSH, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application has been made for the Renewal of Certificate No. 365 of Nine Shares of Stock of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, issued to M. B. WILKINS, and dated the 23d of January, 1871, the same having been stolen.

OFFICE OF THE MASS MINING COMPANY, 87 FIFTH AVENUE.—The Board of Directors of the Mass Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of One Dollar per Share on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, 2D DAY OF NOVEMBER, proximo.
JAMES W. BROWN, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, October 8, 1874.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should have the full benefit of the advantages of this office, I have requested the Gas Companies to inform all persons desiring to have their Meters Tested, [illegible] at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and will give prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE—
TO TENANTS OF HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
If you desire temporary Storage for your Household Goods, apply for same to the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, who will pay special attention to the transfer and storage of such goods at reasonable rates.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that "THE POINT BRIDGE COMPANY" intend to apply to the Hon. John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, for a Charter, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations." The character and object of said Corporation to be formed, is to erect, construct and maintain a Toll Bridge for public travel and accommodation, under the provisions of said Act of Assembly, from a suitable point in the city of Pittsburgh, at or near the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers, across what is known as the Monongahela river, [illegible] at or near the high ground in the city of Pittsburgh, (South Side), near what was known as Lorenz's Glass Works, with all necessary approaches to said Bridge.

TO THE CREDITORS
OF THE
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
The undersigned, Committee on behalf of the Creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, hereby call the attention of the Creditors to the meeting to be holden on the 27TH INST., at 10 o'clock A. M., at LAFAYETTE HALL. The purpose [illegible] the District Court of the United States, in Bankruptcy, [illegible] the best interests of all concerned will be promoted by such action, the Creditors are urgently requested to attend, either in person or by proxies appointed by proper power of attorney.
JAMES I. BENNETT,
D. HOSTETTER,
REUBEN MILLER,
JOHN HARPER,
JAMES J. DONNELL,
Creditors' Committee.
Pittsburgh, November 19, 1874.

Are You Insured?
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN, President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Directors:
Henry Irwin, Capitalist. Gottlieb Fass, Grocer.
Geo. R. Riddle, Presd't Jacob Rush, Sec'y Iron Franklin Savings Bk. City Life Ins. Co.
Simon Drum, Ex-Mayor. H. Smith, of Shnick & Wm. M. Stewart, Coal Merchant.
S. H. Geyer, Attorney.
Jos. Lautner, Hardware. Jno. A. Scott, Ex-County Commissioner.
A. Bepler, Bepler Hotel.
Jacob Franz, Brick Mfr. E. B. Mowry, M. D.
J. B. Smith, Capitalist. Jos. Craig, Grain Dealer.

"ISLAND QUEEN,"
OF THE KELLEY'S ISLAND WINE CO.
Best Brand of AMERICAN CHAMPAGNE.
B. H. Lubbers,
386 FIFTH AVENUE,
Sole Agent for Pittsburgh, Pa.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DELICIOUS AND ECONOMICAL
FOR FAMILY USE!
COOKED MEAT
READY FOR THE TABLE.
CORNED BEEF,
Cooked, Pressed and Ready to be Served.

Put up in 2, 4, 6 and 14 lb cans. The very best grades of beef are selected for these meats, and great care and cleanliness is observed in preparing it for market. The Wilson Packing Co. purchase their beef on the hoof (alive) and put it up at their packing houses at Chicago, under their new patent process. Under this process all the juices and nutriment are preserved, giving the true delicious taste and retaining ALL the nutritious properties possible to the meat. All the juices and nutriments lost by the process of curing and evaporation of cooking in the usual way, ARE SAVED by this process, making this meat SWEETER, MORE NUTRITIOUS, MORE PALATABLE, and MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL than the best meat cured and cooked by the usual process. WHEN TAKEN from the can it is SOLID AND COMPACT, and slices nicely, retaining its shape, and can be served in EVERY way in which corned beef can be served.

IT GOES MUCH FARTHER AND IS MUCH CHEAPER to use in the family than beef in any other form, the bone is removed, it is solid; one pound is warranted to be more than the equivalent of two pounds of uncooked meats. IT GOES FARTHER. IT WILL KEEP in the can for years, retaining all its qualities. The air is thoroughly excluded, and the meat always remains as sweet and nice as when put up.

IT PAYS TO USE THESE MEATS.

IT EXCELS In being MORE NUTRITIOUS, all the juices and nutritive qualities possible to the meat being preserved.
IT EXCELS In being MORE DELICIOUS to the taste, more palatable, because all the proper qualities of the meat are preserved, and it is ALWAYS FRESH.
IT EXCELS In being DECIDEDLY MORE ECONOMICAL: all bone is removed, solid, nutritious meat only is paid for, one pound of which is equivalent to more than two pounds of uncooked meat.
IT EXCELS The Wilson Packing Company put up immense quantities; their packing houses being at the cheapest and most favorable meat market in the world, enables them to afford this meat CHEAPER than the consumer can buy uncooked meats at any daily market.
IT EXCELS In being adapted to the NEEDS of all classes of people, being economical, delicious, satisfactory, can be served for the table in all the various ways corned beef is ever used, is in a convenient, compact form, always fresh and ready for use.
IT EXCELS For lunch, for sea voyages, for travelers, for sportsmen, at picnics, and for being available at all times when cooking is inconvenient or impossible.
IT EXCELS

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, after a thorough and competent trial by the Provision Department

Have Adopted it for Use in the Army and Navy,

For the following reasons: For its cheapness and the economy in its use. For its EXCESS of nutriment to the pound over ALL other meats in ANY other way. For its RETENTION of the true delicious taste of fresh and properly cooked beef. For the CONVENIENCE of its solid and compact form, and the saving in weight and bulk. A barrel of beef, including barrel, brine, etc., weighs about 340 pounds, its equivalent in these canned-cooked meats weighing about 125 pounds. For its properties of KEEPING FRESH AND SWEET for years in all climates. It is necessary to re-salt meat in barrels on sea voyages every few months; thus it constantly deteriorates in quality, and becomes hardened and less nutritious, while these meats are always fresh and sweet. For the VARIETY of ways it may be served—[*Official Report.*]

A TRIAL WILL PROVE that you can actually SAVE MONEY by buying and using this meat, and it will give you MUCH BETTER SATISFACTION at your table.

ORDER OF YOUR GROCER AT ONCE.

WHOLESALE BY
Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

10c. D. W. EVANS' POPULAR ONE PRICE $1.00.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING. 59 FIFTH AVENUE.
INDORSED BY THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY
AS THE
HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS
In Useful and Ornamental Goods.
25c. $1.50.
Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a Full Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods for the Holiday Trade. Prices from 10 cents to $100 00.
50c. DEPARTMENT VARIETY STORE. $2.00.

The Cameron Special
STEAM PUMP.
Cheapest and Best in the Market. Pumps Adapted to Every Duty.
Circulars and Price Lists furnished on application.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

FLACCUS & NEWINGHAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
No. 262 Liberty Street.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Wholesale Exclusively.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Offer This Week an Elegant New Stock, Just Purchased.
BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED!
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny
BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.
Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.
GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.
WHOLESALE.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874.

AN EXCHANGE well says that the workman who strikes at such a time as this, hits himself and family the hardest blow.

SECRETARY BRISTOW denies, emphatically, that he wrote to Mr. DAWES, requesting that gentleman to place certain articles on the free list.

WHEN the *Post* discourses on political matters, it is as though all the great blunderers of history had but one voice, and that paper had uttered it.

THE duties on imports received at the Philadelphia Custom House for the week ending on the 14th instant, amounted to $102,256 68, exceeding the receipts at either Baltimore or Boston.

HERE and there, in various branches of business, a slight change for the better is discernible. The wheel is turning slowly enough, nevertheless it *is* apparently turning, and that, after all, is the important point.

SENATOR SCHURZ, who is lecturing in the Northwest, says that, individually, "man is zero." We don't exactly understand the meaning of this transcendental phrase. Possibly it may have had some occult reference to the Senator's political prospects.

A SHOEMAKER'S family, it is popularly believed, are always poorly provided with shoes. Chicago, one of the largest grain and produce stations in the world, has, according to the *Times*, supplies of provisions for its own inhabitants of the most meagre and miserable description.

THE *Derrick* says the railroad combination for the regulation of oil freight rates has brought about two things, viz: 1. It has reduced the price of oil; and 2, it has shown the world and proven to the producers, what was before doubted, the weakness of the oil region and the demoralization of the oil men.

THE opinions of the COMMERCIAL do not suit the New York *World*, which, however, is not strange, considering that the latter journal is chiefly remarkable for exhibiting an astounding ignorance of everything which it ought to know, and an extraordinarily intimate knowledge of everything concerning which it ought to be ignorant.

WE ARE sorry that the realistic little couplet we printed in Wednesday's COMMERCIAL, should have grated so harshly on the fine lyric sensibilities of our Democratic neighbor. We are willing to confess that there was no more poetry in the distich than there is in the ragged end of a fence rail—or in the recent rythmic effusions of our contemporary itself.

HERE is what HORACE GREELEY said, some seven years ago, in referring to the tremendous jubilation of the Bourbons over some temporary successes achieved by their party at that time:

> "The great gorilla of the Democracy is filling the air with his demoniacal howling, and beating his breast like a tremendous drum, to express his savage joy over the first full meal he has had after years of enforced abstinence."

And events have fully shown that the beast has changed neither its voice nor its habits, since.

THE important and long-pending suit of the State of Maryland against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to compel the payment by the company in gold of the interest on the loan some years ago made it by the State, was finally decided in the United States Supreme Court on Wednesday. The unanimous opinion of the Court was that the interest can be legally paid in ordinary currency, and that there is no authority in the contract for compelling payment in gold, thus confirming the previous decision in favor of the railroad given by the Maryland Court of Appeals, and reaffirming the validity of the Legal-tender act.

IN ANSWER to a question the other day addressed by a Wisconsin National bank to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as to whether a draft drawn by one bank or banker on another bank or banker, payable one day after date, without grace, requires a revenue stamp, that official replies that *all* checks, drafts, or orders payable at sight or on demand, drawn by any party for any amount, upon a bank or banker, or trust company, are subject to a stamp tax of two cents, and that the Internal Revenue office cannot regard drafts so drawn, *whatever form of words may be used*, as otherwise than liable. This is an important ruling.

THE Commissioner of Customs, in his annual report, just published, calls attention to an enormous leakage in the customs receipts, caused by the questionable practices of returning American tourists. The number of these tourists returning from Europe during the last fiscal year was 36,830, and it is estimated that they brought in on an average seven trunks apiece, all filled with articles claimed to be not dutiable. Assuming five hundred dollars as the value of each trunk, it gives the sum of $128,905,000 as the total value of these importations, all of which ought to have paid duty. This is a gross imposition on the Government, any further indulgence in which Congress should take effective measures to prevent, immediately upon the assembling of that body.

THERE is such a thing as protesting too much. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> "The Radicals have industriously circulated through the North the declaration of thieving carpet-baggers that the negro and the Northern man are persecuted in the South. What the Northern man and the negro may really expect in the South may be gathered from the address just issued by the Democratic State Executive Committee of Alabama, wherein the Democracy of that State are told that the recent victory will be a failure unless the rights of all men are preserved inviolate, and no race or class subjected to oppression."

This declaration involves a tacit acknowledgement of the incontrovertible fact that, heretofore, the Democracy of the Southern States have never lost a single chance to show Republicans, white and black alike, that they were held as aliens and enemies. Even the *Courier-Journal* must admit that.

THE Bankers' Association of Philadelphia has just issued a circular inviting all the various banks and bankers of the United States to send representatives to a meeting to be held in that city at a date yet to be named, to form an association for the purpose of collecting, classifying and exhibiting, at the Centennial, specimens of the coins and paper money of the American Colonies, of the United States, and of all the States from the earliest settlement of the country to the date of the Exhibition, together with such statistics of banking and finance generally as will make the department attractive, of historic interest, and illustrative of the development and progress of the country. This is really an important movement, and is of interest not only to bankers and numismaticians, but also to the people at large. It is to be hoped the project may receive hearty co-operation.

THE New York *Times* gives statistics to show that, considering their previous trade, Baltimore and Philadelphia are making more progress than New York; that Philadelphia is progressing as rapidly in imports as in exports; that Boston is doing better than New York in exports, but losing rapidly in imports, and that New Orleans is falling far behind in the struggle for foreign trade. The strenuous efforts made, especially in Boston and Baltimore, to accommodate in a convenient and secure manner the export trade that seeks those harbors, have in part accomplished their object. The *Times* says:

> "The delay, and, we might almost say, indifference to this matter in New York, has placed our city thus far at a disadvantage. That this disadvantage is very serious as yet, or that it will be permanently, we do not believe; but that it is considerable, and that it may become both serious and permanent, are conclusions that few practical men will dispute. The superiority of the geographical position of New York, its water communication during half the year with the West, its possession of the Central and Erie Railway routes, its share in the Pennsylvania Central, and the enormous reserve force involved in its great accumulation of capital, are sufficient, if properly improved, to preserve the commercial pre-eminence of the city for years."

THAT conscienceless and audacious speculator, JAY GOULD, is reported to have declared within a day or two past, that within a few weeks a colossal combination of certain railway interests will be revealed that must take the country by surprise. The object of the combination, which, it is said, represents several hundred million dollars, is to restore to New York city full control of the railway situation, and cut off other railroad towns that have been trying to get the trade of the West. It is quite doubtful, however, whether the project will succeed. Shippers are beginning to find out what roads are and are not in the "Saratoga Combination," and are manifesting a decided disposition to make a discrimination in favor of those lines which appear willing to act independently of the monopoly, and in the interests of the people at large. It is, of course, not to be wondered at that New York should look with alarm on the movements making by other cities to wrest from it the supremacy in the great grain-shipping trade, but in this age of commercial development new highways of trade are constantly being opened, and no artificial combinations will be found effective in restoring to New York her lost monopoly of the commerce of the continent.

A USEFUL MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

A hundred years seem, in this country especially, a long time, and an institution a century old is entitled to great respect, or even reverence, in mere virtue of its age. Its age of a hundred years is, however, only one of the titles to consideration recognized as pertaining to a military company which has lately celebrated, in Philadelphia, the centennial anniversary of its existence. This is the "First Troop, Philadelphia Cavalry." It was organized on the 17th of November, 1774. The contest with Great Britain was seen to be inevitable. British troops were being landed on American shores, the first Continental Congress had assembled in Philadelphia, and all patriotic men were asking themselves how they could most effectually fulfill the duties they owed to their country. In those days two associations well known in the metropolis of Pennsylvania were the "Schuylkill Fishing Company," which had been established on the first of May 1732, and the "Gloucester Hunting Club," which had been established on the thirteenth of December, 1766. The members of each of these associations were all men of social prominence and considerable means, and pretty well acquainted with one another through the ordinary relations of society and business. These were the men who, expecting to take some active part in the coming conflict, met together on the day already named and formed the "Philadelphia Troop of Light Horse." In choosing the cavalry branch of military service they were probably influenced by those considerations which even in the most ancient times, according to XENOPHON, prompted persons in easy circumstances and wholly ignorant of war, to prefer fighting on horseback to fighting on foot. We may, by the way, add the remark, that a common effect of martial experience has perhaps always been to dispel the illusions which inspired the preference. Of this effect also the explanation may be found in XENOPHON.

A Philadelphia paper before us states that many of the names on the original muster roll of the Troop are still common in that city. They are names of many of the best families in the city, and have been always, up to the present day, well represented in the corps, descendants of the original members largely making up its strength. In 1775 the Troop rendered its first service in Canada, and a portion of it served under General MERCER in New Jersey, in 1776, taking a creditable part both in the battle of Princeton and the battle of Trenton. When discharged by General WASHINGTON, the Philadelphia Light Horse Troop was commended in strong terms for gallantry and discipline. This was in 1777, but during the remaining years of the war the corps was repeatedly called upon for service, not only at home but in the field.

In 1794 the Troop formed a part of the force which marched against the whisky insurgents in this Western quarter of Pennsylvania. In the war of 1812 it saw considerable service, and was honorably discharged on the restoration of peace. It is interesting to learn that when General LAFAYETTE visited the United States, these Quaker City cavalry men played a conspicuous part as his escort, and were much praised by the General for their efficiency as well as fine appearance. During the no-Popery riots which disgraced their native city in 1844 or 1845, if we rightly remember, they behaved remarkably well and were greatly commended. When the war of secession broke out, this Philadelphia Troop, at that time numbering about eighty-five or ninety men, was one of the first military organizations in the country to respond to President LINCOLN's call for seventy-five thousand men. No cavalry was then wanted, but by special order, the famous old Troop was mustered into service. Persons from the West who, in those gloomy days, visited Camp McClure, no doubt remember the interest which the Troop there excited, at least among those somewhat conversant with American history in its military details. It almost seemed a Revolutionary relic. And moreover it did good work, as a part of the force under command of General PATTERSON. Having in August, 1861, received its discharge, many of the officers, and men too, continued to take part in the war as commanders or subalterns of regiments of volunteers. On the 4th of April, 1863, the Troop was reconstituted.

It seems worth while to give the foregoing history, somewhat abridged from a Philadelphia contemporary, as it well illustrates the usefulness of such a military organization. It shows that even under our republican system and pacific ways a military company, unconnected with the government, may live through generations, and by rendering valuable services as opportunity offers or occasion demands, may establish a reputation for real worth, not only to its members, but to its locality and the country at large.

THERE is no doubt that General GARIBALDI has been very much embarrassed in money matters. Indeed, it is safe to assume that the General was more than embarrassed, and in actual distress before he permitted the announcement of his willingness to accept any aid his American friends might be disposed to give him. It is at length known that GARIBALDI'S troubles have been caused by his second son, RICCIOTTI, who has misbehaved in different ways, but whose heavy debts recklessly contracted in London, his high-minded father feels bound in honor to pay. For this purpose he ordered the sale of the beautiful yacht which he received as a present from the Duke of Sutherland. Unfortunately the price of the yacht, 75,000 francs, instead of being paid into a bank, was, by the General's order, paid to the agent through whom the sale was effected. Having received the money the agent disappeared for parts unknown, and GARIBALDI was no better off for the sale. Besides the aid sent him by Mr. ANDERSON, of New York, and perhaps by some other Americans, a movement is understood to be on foot in Italy, which will most likely deliver the General from his cares.

Certainly the old saying that the brave spring from the brave seems to have an embarrassing number of exceptions. M. GUIZOT'S last days were somewhat embittered by the necessity of parting with his most prized possessions, including a painting by MURILLO given him by LOUIS PHILIPPE, to pay the debts of his son; or rather to refund money which M. GUIZOT thought his son ought not to have taken from LOUIS NAPOLEON. Hard pressed by his debts, young GUIZOT had made his peace with the Emperor and received as a reward the payment of his debts. Though M. GUIZOT did not hear of the transaction until, many years afterwards, it was revealed by the papers of the fallen Emperor, he did not hesitate, at whatever cost of personal suffering, to get rid of an obligation which seemed to him a dishoner to his name.

The degradation of illustrious ancestors by their descendants is a very ancient grievance. Some Biblical readers may not know and may be interested to learn, that no less a personage than MOSES was unfortunate in one of his near posterity. Thus the critics assure us that the obscure, wandering, semi-idolatrous Levite we read about in the 17th and 18th chapters of the Book of Judges, content to serve an irregular ephod for a double suit of clothes and thirty shillings (ten shekels) a year, was an actual grandson of the great Lawgiver himself. In Judges, 18-30, the true reading, it seems, is "MOSES," not "MANASSEH."

IF THERE is any one thing for which the Democracy are more famous than for another, it is for not knowing how to use a victory. No sooner do they obtain power, however slight, than they proceed to indulge in excesses of so glaring a character as almost invariably to bring about a sweeping reaction. A striking illustration of this is afforded by the case of JOHN MCKENNA, a New York anti-Tammany politician, who was shot down in the streets on election day by a party of Tammanyites. The dying man declared on oath, and numerous witnesses corroborated his statement, that Coroner CROKER and one HICKEY did the firing, and yet, under Tammany pressure, a Coroner's verdict of death "at the hands of some person unknown to the jury" was brought in, and the accused were discharged. It is true that they have since been rearrested by the authorities, and held to answer for the murder; but does anybody suppose that such a verdict would have been given if the Republicans had triumphed? This is a fair sample of what New York may expect from the new Tammany ring, until the people shall again rise up in indignation and overthrow it. In other places, too, where the Democrats have secured power, they will undoubtedly commit such excesses as to bring about a reaction which will sweep them with the besom of destruction at the next general election.

AT THE meeting of the oil producers in Petrolia on the 18th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to confer with the producers in the First and Second districts, to mature a plan to effectually stop the starting and drilling of any new wells for six months from the 1st of December, 1874; and to effect an organization for that purpose, and enter into a written agreement, with a penalty as stipulated, and liquidated damages for every violation of the contract; and that the organization appoint a committee to confer with all the pipe lines and secure their co-operation by signing an agreement not to connect with, or run any oil from any wells started within the time stipulated in the agreement.

It was also agreed to stop pumping all wells at six o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, and not start them again until six A. M. on Mondays. If this policy is faithfully carried out, better times may be brought about.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Somebody else is always the real Governor of Arkansas.

Those new Cincinnati smoke-consumers do not consume.

The late rains have relieved the water famine throughout the country.

The editor of the *Post* has an unnatural ambition to become a literary critic.

A cheerful convention, that of the coffin manufacturers of the West, is in session in Cincinnati.

The new corn now coming forward is better than the average quality at this season of the year.

Chicago is encouraged, and with good reason, on account of the steady growth of manufactures in and around that city.

There has not been a drop of rain in the Crimea for four months; all the surface of the earth is a movable mass of dust, and no winter wheat has yet been sown.

The Wisconsin Grangers have already forty-one co-operative associations for selling goods and manufacturing, and twenty-nine insurance companies.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company refuses to "combine" because it goes into Chicago on fifty miles less line, and without a cup of water in its stock.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that within the next sixty days over one hundred million dollars in good crisp greenbacks and national bank notes will be distributed among Western farmers.

The theologians and actors of various Eastern cities are debating the propriety of opening the theaters and opera houses on Sunday. Should there be any difference of opinion about the public libraries?

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in Boston, on Saturday, an act was drafted to present to the Legislature, providing for inspectors of orchards and trees, and for the protection of orchards neglected by owners.

A fifteen hundred ton wooden vessel has just been built at Newburyport, Mass., for an English firm, which cost $25,000 less than the same parties would have had to pay in England or Scotland for an iron ship of the same tonnage.

It has been ascertained that on both sides of the Mississippi, from Cairo up to a point not yet ascertained, the coal fields stretch out in almost illimitable productiveness; indeed it is questionable whether the region is richest in metal or carbon.

An Italian in London has discovered the lost and long sought secret of granulated gold work, as practiced by the Etruscans and Greeks. The articles made by the man are said to be fully equal in merit to the best specimens in the British Museum.

Men are engaged in cleaning the city sewers at Austin, Nevada, for the purpose of recovering the quicksilver and amalgam, which passes down from the tailings of neighboring mills. Two men obtain about four pounds of quicksilver and amalgam per day.

The Windsor, Fifth avenue, Grammercy Park, St. Nicholas and Clarendon are the only first-class hotels in New York retaining the old *table d'hote* system. All the others profess to find the restaurant system the most profitable, for them, and we have no doubt it is.

It is reported that twenty barrels, entered as "salt meat" and "Australian beef," were seized at Portsmouth, England, October 23, and in each barrel was found the corpse of a full grown negro. They reached England from the United States, and were intended for dissection in London.

In a recent action for a breach of promise of marriage, the defendent's counsel asked the plaintiff, "Did my client enter into a positive agreement to marry you?" "Not exactly," she replied; "but he courted me a good deal, and he told my sister that he intended to marry into our family."

There is a pauper in Carroll county, N. H., whose case is not a good advertisement for lawyers. He spent all his property in a lawsuit where the sum involved was only three dollars, and he had two opportunities to settle the same for five dollars, when he knew he was in the wrong.

In consequence of the hard times, the tide of European emigration seems to be setting backward. It is estimated that ten thousand operatives have left Paterson (N. J.) alone within the past year, while Saturday's steamers alone carried out three hundred home-ward bound steerage passengers.

The florists are having a brisk demand this fall for English ivy. The prettiest of house creeping plants requires endless attention, the ivy only asks a little water now and then, and is quite willing to be deprived of sunlight. It will then wreathe a bay window or frame a picture beautifully, and more and more folks are finding it out.

PERSONAL.

"Sergeant Bates" is canvassing Indiana for funds in aid of the Orphans' Home, of Mississippi. He has quit the flag business.

Allen Pinkerton, the celebrated Chicago detective, is about to publish a book of his and others' adventures in tracking rogues.

President Grant has accepted an invitation to be present at Masonic Temple, in Baltimore, to-morrow, to hear Rev. Dr. O. Tiffany's oration in the interest of the "Washington National Mounment."

It is announced that ex-Secretary Hugh McCullouch will spend a greater part of the coming winter in Washington city, looking after the American interests of the London banking house with which he is connected.

A Louisville clergyman perpetrated a quiet joke last Sunday on Bishop Cummins, by reading a former sermon of that divine in defence of the Church against the very sort of attacks which he has more recently made against her.

The Rev. James Freeman Clarke, during a sermon at the Boston Music Hall, last Sunday evening, on "The Classification of Saints," mentioned John Brown in one of the classes, and told the audience that the last time he mentioned the name of John Brown on the platform of Music Hall was in the spring of 1861, when it was met with such a storm of hisses that he was unable to proceed.

New York has a case of suspended animation in a child which is likely to become one of interest to the scientific world. It is over a week since she apparently died, and yet the body is as fresh as though death had but just occurred. It is said that the subject when but two years old narrowly escaped being buried alive, she having remained in a similar state for nine consecutive weeks.

Lee, the infamous Mountain Meadow massacre chief, says he is glad the authorities captured him, and that he will make a clean breast of the whole affair. He is sixty years old, of good education and intelligent appearance. He was a major of the Nauvoo legion. He claims relationship with the Lees of Virginia, and has eighteen wives and forty-four children. On the other hand, in reply to one of the Mormon bishops, who begged him not to implicate Brigham Young, he was heard to say: "Never, I will die first!" It is generally believed now that the truth of the Mountain Meadow massacre will be fully developed.

STATE NEWS.

The Grangers have seven lodges in Huntingdon county.

Numerous cases of "domestic infelicity" are reported in Erie.

One brewery in Reading ships $2,500 worth of beer and ale per day.

One million tons less anthracite coal will be shipped this year than last.

Six ladies had their pockets picked in a church at Easton on Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Kreitle, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, is one hundred years old.

Immanuel's Union Church, at Shillington, Berks county, was dedicated on Saturday and Sunday last.

Butler people are gazing with open-eyed wonder at a petrified fish, dug out of a coal bank in that county.

Hazing has been introduced into the public schools of Harrisburg. Pulling teeth is one of the incidents.

Philip Phillips is under arrest for horse stealing in Lebanon county. This is not the "sweet singer," though.

The Sheriff of Armstrong county is an extensive dealer in oil wells and the appurtenances thereto, just now.

The 1,800 striking carpet weavers at the Falls of the Schuylkill have accepted the proposition of the employers, and resumed work.

The Phœnixville *Messenger* predicts: "Madison will be the name of the next county hereabouts, and Pottstown will be its county seat."

Mrs. McWilliams, of Parker, poured oil into a stove on Wednesday, to hasten a slow fire. Results: one child fatally burned, and a baby seriously.

A young German named List, in Altoona, forged and passed a check for $50, and his name now finds a place on the list of prisoners in the Blair county jail.

A five year old Young America was sent to jail in Easton on Monday, for stealing cigars, which he smoked. From the jail he will be sent to the House of Refuge.

There were three hundred and sixty gallons of apple brandy and 1,856 kegs of beer made in Lawrence county last month, according to the United States' Assessor.

The Huntingdon *Journal* suggests that the Commissioners of that county appoint a committee to select a cabinet of Huntingdon county minerals for the Centennial Exhibition.

An attempt was made on Monday night to rob the First National Bank at Curwensville, Clearfield county. The robbers drilled the safe, but put in too big a charge of powder, which woke the cashier, and they fled.

Abraham Higerwell, aged seventy-four, one of the early settlers of Springs township, Crawford county, died very suddenly on Monday, of apoplexy, falling down in the road while returning from a visit to a neighbor.

Hugh D. McElroy, a farmer living near Ada, this State, while engaged in raising his house Friday, was under the building blocking it up, when the blocks gave way, letting the house fall upon him and crushing him to death.

Mr. Herman J. Gross, of Union township, Adams county, is the inventor of an ingenious "Geographical Watch," indicating time all over the globe, by numerous hands pointing to places and marking the time of day at each.

A tenement house at Parsons, Luzerne county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 17th, and one of the occupants, a man named Thomas Gaughan was burned to death. The explosion of a kerosene lamp caused the fire.

About two weeks ago John B. Wagonhurst, of Kutztown, while deer hunting in Luzerne county, was shot in the leg above the knee, by his dog tripping over his gun, which was lying on a log. He died from the effects of the wound a few days ago.

Mr. John Paul and his wife will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their married life, by a golden wedding, at their home in the village of Paulton, on the West Penn. Railroad, opposite Apollo, Armstrong county, on Wednesday, November 25th.

Mr. T. S. Reid, of New Florence, Pa., writes the *Gardener's Monthly*: "I originated the *Ohio Cultivator and Belmont Gardener* in 1837, then the only agricultural or horticultural paper published in any State of the Union west of the Allegheny Mountains."

John Shaeffer, who was employed as a tailor, at the Lebanon almshouse, has been arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary. He had a hearing, and there was evidence sufficient against him to warrant his committal to prison for trial at the January term.

Mrs. Cooke, who resides in Vernon township, Crawford county, will be just one hundred years old on the 4th day of July, 1876. It is her intention, should her health be as good then as it is at present, to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of her birthday at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

A Presbyterian minister of Cumberland county, on a recent Sabbath, after the usual services, informed his congregation of his intention to enter the matrimonial state, in this novel way: "I have, I think, arrived at the time at which I should marry. I have therefore concluded so to do, in about a month from this time. As I cannot invite all of you, I will therefore invite none. The ceremony will take place at the house of," &c.

On Friday last two men named Aaron Hall and William Lucas, of Unionville, Centre county, proceeded to the Moshannon Hill for a hunt, and after having been separated for some time, Hall supposed he spied a bear wadling through some laurel bushes and fired, but from the groaning was satisfied he had shot a man, and upon proceeding to the spot found his friend Lucas, dead. Despite these sad warnings which occur frequently, men take no heed to prevent accidents of this kind.

The Scranton *Republican* of the 18th says: A frightful accident occurred at the Seneca colliery of the Pittston and Elmira Coal Company at Pittston, yesterday, by which three men were buried in the mine. It appears that John S. Williams, together with three others, were at work close to each other when they became alarmed by a strange sound in the roof. All ran to escape, and Williams, who was ahead, was struck with a huge piece of coal and thrown forward and seriously hurt. His companions were shut out from sight by a mass of the falling mineral. Whether they are caught beneath the weight of the yielding roof or simply entombed in the chamber, could not be ascertained up to the time of writing. The names of the missing men are Henry Jenkins, Elias Davis and John Williams.

A Specimen of Ancient Mining.

There is now upon exhibition at Brady's dock a mammoth mass of native copper, brought down by the Pacific on Sunday night from Lake Superior, which possesses no little interest to scientific people and the public generally, from the fact that it bears unmistakable evidence of having been worked hundreds of years ago by the ancient miners, those primitive men who are supposed by many scientists to have been identical with the mound-builders. This huge mass of copper, which is four and one-half feet long, three feet thick, and irregular in shape, weighs over 6,300 pounds, and was discovered in October last by Mr. A. C. Davis, of this city, a gentleman well known in mining interests, and long engaged in developing the mineral resources of the Upper Peninsula. It was found in township 66, north of range 35 west, section 27, being on Isle Royale, in Keweenaw county, and was at the bottom of an ancient mining pit 16½ feet deep. This excavation contained large quantities of charcoal and several cart-loads of the ponderous stone-hammers or mauls, weighing from ten to thirty pounds each, which were the chief tool with which the labor was performed. The marks made by their mauls in clipping off the wings or rough edges are distinctly visible upon the lump of copper found by Mr. Davis. At McCargoe's Cove, a deep inlet on the northern side of Isle Royale, there is a belt or rock carrying a rich vein of copper about three miles long and from twenty-five to forty feet in width, which was worked by the ancient miners, in some instances their pits being as close together as working would allow. The relic of ancient mining found by Mr. Davis was upon valuable property owned by well-known Detroiters, among the number C. M. Garrison, S. G. Wight, Hiram Walker, Jacob Beeson, A. W. Copland, and others. A stock company will be organized at once for the purpose of fully developing the mineral resources of the property. The specimen would be a rich acquisition to the cabinet of a scientific society, but its cash value is $1,300, and it will probably be melted up. For the present it will remain on exhibition at Brady's dock.—*Detroit Post*, 16*th*.

AN INTERESTING statistical table was recently submitted to the French Society for the Advancement of Science, showing the progressive stages of coal production in the six leading industrial countries of the world. We make the following abstract:—(the figures used represent millions of tons.)

	England.	United States.	Germany.
1830	23	1½	1¼
1840	34	3½	2¾
1850	56	5	4¼
1860	85	15	12¼
1870	118	39	25¾
1872	132	43	33

	Belgium.	France.	Austria.
1830	2	1¼	—
1840	4	3	—
1850	6	4½	—
1860	10	8¼	2
1870	14	13	—
1872	16	15	5

The United States is the only one of these countries which has vast resources of coal still undeveloped, and, indeed, unknown. Our production, even as compared with that of other countries, gives but little indication of our productive capacity.

LITERARY NOTES.

Albert Mason, of New York, who publishes three editions of Macaulay's essays, is about to issue them in one volume, in clear and elegant typography, paper covers, uncut, at the unprecedently low price of $1 50. Bound in cloth, in the elegant style of Mr. Mason's former editions, with a fine steel portrait of the author, the price is $2 50. The same publisher has in press Professor Wilkinson's Essays, which have obtained a very high reputation in the literary world within a few years—having been favorably compared with Macaulay himself by competent critics.

The collection of vers de societe, which will be Henry Holt & Co.'s holiday volume, promises to be one of the most exquisite books ever printed. The rivulet of text will not only have a meadow of margin, but will be printed on a tint darker in shade than the cream-colored paper, and with a lavender line or framing. The binding is of very novel design: a rope of flowers held by cutest of Cupids at one end, and by the wise-looking owl which represents the literary character of this publishing house at the other, reaches from one corner of the front to the opposite of the back cover, a fan depending from it gracefully to form the backing design. This design was suggested by Mr. Holt, whose ideas frequently go into the bindings of the house, and worked out by Mr. John A. Mitchell, who has drawn, also, some of the most charming bits imaginable for center-page titles preceding the poems of separate authors. These have been put upon wood by Henry Marsh, of Boston, thought by many to be our best engraver, and nothing, in fact, has been spared to make the book perfect.

From the annual report of the Commissioner of Patents, it appears that the money received this year aggregates $721,111 35, and the expenditures $694,075 71.

The Effects of Dosing.

Many persons who are wanting in natural vigor endeavor to supply the deficiency by constantly dosing themselves with drugs (often of a very pernicious nature), which they are credulous enough to mistake for invigorants. There can be no doubt that many lives are also shortened in this way. All that such persons require is a pure vegetable tonic, which like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters also possesses the regulating properties necessary to rectify those organic disturbances which are but the result of weakness. The feeble and the nervous cannot be too earnestly advised to abandon the dangerous practice of swallowing mineral tonics, sedatives and vegetable alkaloids, which disorder the stomach and produce the most hurtful reactions, and to substitute in their place this standard strengthening cordial and corrective of the numerous disorders proceeding from debility of the nervous system, as well as of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, L. J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.

TO THE BUSINESS MEN OF PITTSBURGH.

You who work all day in the hot stifling atmosphere of the office or counting-room, and when you go out put on a big overcoat, leaving your fine linen shirt bosom exposed to the piercing cold wind, is it any wonder that so many of you are affected with Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, &c. The idea of covering up the shoulders and back with two or three thicknesses of heavy melton and leaving the most vital parts covered with a single thickness of linen, is to say the least very unwise. You should buy a CHEST PROTECTOR, made of Chamois Skin and the finest Lambs Wool, you will find the best assortment, and the greatest variety at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S,
Corner of Penn Avenue and Sixth St.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN ... President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON ... Secretary.

INSURANCE STATEMENT.

DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Company
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1835.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IS PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH A PROVISION OF ITS CHARTER:

Premiums Received From November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$731,662 65	
On Fire Risks	213,675 52	
		$945,338 17
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1873		556,280 23
		$1,501,618 40

Premiums Marked Off as Earned From November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$737,080 97	
On Fire Risks	217,967 60	
		$955,048 57
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.		96,821 53
		$1,051,870 10

Losses, Expenses, &c., During the Year as Above.

Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$498,653 83	
Fire Losses	63,472 71	
Return Premiums	52,064 95	
Reinsurances	35,707 17	
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.	55,061 83	
Taxes, State and Municipal Taxes	14,107 51	
Expenses	26,964 51	
		$746,069 51
		$305,800 59

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1874.

$150,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1897	$176,812 50
184,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loans	202,715 00
325,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans (exempt from Tax)	339,250 00
250,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loans	265,000 00
75,000	City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Loans	75,000 00
50,000	City of Boston Six Per Cent. Loans	50,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania R. R. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,843 75
25,000	Western Pennsylvania R. R. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania R. R. guarantee)	20,000 00
44,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	23,870 00
19,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Company, 380 shares stock	20,805 00
6,050	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 121 shares stock	6,050 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	2,560 00
40,000	American Steamship Company Six Per Cent. Bonds	30,000 00
256,950	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on city properties	256,950 00
$1,480,000 Par.	Market Value	$1,514,656 25
	Real Estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh	$120,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurance made	208,144 16
	Balances Due at Agencies, Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and Other Debts Due the Company	81,014 19
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry corporations, estimated value	8,049 75
	Cash, in banks, $128,605 41; in drawer, $483 62	129,089 03
		$2,060,953 38

Philadelphia, November 11, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of tax.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1874, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of tax.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS C. HAND,	SAML. E. STOKES,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,	WM. G. BOULTON,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,	EDW. DARLINGTON,
HENRY P. SLOAN,	H. JONES BROOKE,
J. H. CATHERWOOD,	EDW. LAFOURCADE,
N. P. SHORTRIDGE,	JACOB RIEGEL,
ANDREW WHEELER,	T. P. STOTESBURY,
JAMES C. HAND,	JACOB P. JONES,
WM. C. LUDWIG,	JAS. B. MCFARLAND,
HUGH CRAIG,	S. MCILVAINE,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,	JOHN H. MICHENER,
GEO. W. BERNADOU,	A. B. BERGER, Pittsb'gh
WM. C. HOUSTON,	D. T. MORGAN, Pittsb'gh
H. FRANK ROBINSON,	W. S. BISSELL, Pittsb'gh

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVE.
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT
TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'Kee
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

The Celebrated Patent Linoleum,
For Halls, Offices, Banks, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.
While preparing to take Stock we shall offer
Extraordinary Bargains in Carpets.
McFarland, Collins and Co
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpeting!
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to Our New Storerooms
115 and 117 Federal Street,
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE
Carpets, Crumb Cloths,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
Mattings, Lace Curtains,
Druggets, Lambrequins,
Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our Line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our Entire Stock.
WELTY BROS.,
106 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FALL STOCK!
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Crumb Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
OCTOBER, - - 1874.
NEW STOCK,
PRICES REDUCED,
GREAT BARGAINS
In All Qualities
Brussels, Ingrains,
DRUGGETS,
RAG, COTTAGE AND HEMPS
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. Business settled by new firm.

FRANCIS SELLERS,
JAS. L. DUNSEATH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of

F. Sellers & Co.,

For the purpose of carrying on the Provision Trade and the manufacture of Lard Oils.

FRANCIS SELLERS,
R. N. GUTHRIE,
R. W. GUTHRIE.

Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, Nov. 18th.

The Best Bargains
OF THE SEASON, IN
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Medium and Finest Qualities.

NOTICE!

We have not allowed our Assortment of Dress Goods to become incomplete, or broken, on account of the unusually large quantities sold during the past few weeks; but will continue to refill our counters and shelves daily with everything New and Desirable, at such exceedingly low prices that cannot fail to continue the great demand for the may Bargains we offer.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,
At 25c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, and upwards, the Most Decided Bargains.

At 25c, Colored Alpacas, all the New Shades.
At 50c, All-Wool French Merinos, full width.
At 62½c, Black and Colored French Merinos.
At 50c, Garnet Colored Silk Poplins, worth 87½c.
At 50c, All-Wool Black Cashmeres, worth 75c.
At 75c, 87½c and $1 00, Splendid Bargains in Fine Black Cashmeres, full widths.
At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, in medium colors.
At 18¾ to 25c, Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
New Cashmeres, Merinos and Poplins.
Bright Colored Plaids, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.

LATEST STYLES IN
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Shawls, of every description.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, Nov. 18th.

The Lowest Prices
KNOWN IN THIS COUNTRY,
IN
Flannels and Blankets
Of all Grades and Qualities.

Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Best Country Flannels.
Twilled Flannels, all colors.
Fine Saxony Barred Flannels.
Scarlet, White and Grey Country Flannels.
Scarlet and White Shaker Flannels.
Finest White and Colored Flannels.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Country Blankets.
Eastern Blankets.
Colored Blankets.
Cradle and Crib Blankets.

At $1 30, Large Size Heavy Bed Comforts.
At $1 50, Pair Grey Blankets.
At $3 00, Pair White Blankets.

ALL OUR POPULAR BARGAINS IN
Muslins, Calicos,
AND
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
STILL CONTINUED, AND
New Bargains Opened Every Day.

DRY GOODS.

Wednesday, Nov. 18th.

Ladies' and Children's, Men and Boys'
FALL AND WINTER
Underwear!
STOCKINGS,
Socks and Gloves,
Of All Sizes and Qualities,
AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES

Latest Styles in Ladies' and Children's
Hats and Bonnets,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

New Flowers, Plumes, Feathers, &c.
New Ribbons, all widths and Colors.
New Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Neck Wear, all novelties.
Beaded Trimmings, Laces, &c.
Embroideries, new patterns.
Slipper Patterns, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods!!
Stock Full and Complete.
White Dress Shirts.
Silk Bows, Scarfs, Ties, &c.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Cloth and Flanel Outside Shirts, &c.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR LINES OF

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FELT SKIRTS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
PLAIN AND TWILLED FLANNELS,
REPELLANTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS
COLORED AND BLACK ALPACAS,
TYCOON REPPS, DIAGONAL AND PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
BLACK DRESS SILKS AND DOMESTIC COTTONS, AT THE NEW LOW RATES.

CASHMERES, MERINOS,
VELVET RIBBONS.
BEAD GIMP FRINGES, BALL TRIMMINGS.
VELVETS, VELVETEENS.
LATEST STYLES MILLINERY GOODS,
In Stock and Arriving Daily.
STAPLE NOTIONS.
MIDNIGHT'S, FULLERTON'S AND COUNTRY YARNS.
BERGMAN'S ZEPHYRS.

Extensive Lines of Everything in the Above Departments at Bottom Prices.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

WHITE, ORR & CO.
NEW GOODS!
Camel's Hair Jackets and Overskirts.
Cashmere Beaded Jackets and Overskirts.
Cloth Jackets and Sacques.
Barred and Plain Camel's Hair.
EMBROIDERED SUITS,
BLACK CASHMERE,
BLACK MERINO,
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH,
BLACK DRAP De'ETE,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK MATELASSE.
WHITE, ORR & Co.
35 FIFTH AVENUE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Elysian Beavers!
Just the Thing for Overcoats.
A FULL LINE AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

EST'D 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
PREPARATION EVER
OFFERED FOR MAKING
BREAD.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactiyn.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.

1874, FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them.
MWF

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS
AND
STATIONERS,
175 Liberty Street.

NEW BOOKS.

Life of Columbus—Aaron Goodrich	$3 50
Bancroft's History of United States, last vol.	2 50
Peake's History of German Emperors, 8vo	3 00
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Chemical and Geological Essays—T. Sterry Hunt	3 00
Building of a Brain—by author of "Sex in Education"	1 25
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Hazel Blossoms—J. Greenleaf Whittier	1 50
The Emigrant's Story—Trowbridge	1 50
Swallow Flights of Song—Miss Kimball	1 25
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Van Oosterzee, Christian Dogmatics, 2 vols.	6 00
Beecher's Yale Lectures, 3d series	1 50
Talmadge's Old Wells Dug Out	2 00
Messiah—W. W. Willet	2 00
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Opening a Chestnut Burr—E. P. Roe	1 75
A Terrible Secret—May Agnes Fleming	1 75
A Floating City—Jules Verne	3 00
Lily and the Cross—James De Mille	1 50
Child of the Tide—Mrs. E. D. Cheny	1 50

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.
MWF

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.
MWF

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING,
RAILINGS, LATHS,
NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOHN T. GRAY,
PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Agent for GLINE'S ROOF PAINT for Old Shingle Roofs.

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice Presid
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

R. B. Brown,	George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman,	Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty,	Joseph Maheler,
John Nusser,	H. Sunshine,
A. Rapp,	R. Houlden,
F. Schutte,	R. Young,
G. A. Mundorff.	

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE, (English Buildings.)

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

James Herdman,	Samuel P. Shriver,
Wm. Vankirk,	Captain J. L. Rhodes,
John Watt,	Charles Arbuckle,
John E. Parke,	C. B. Shea,
Jared M. Brush,	John Farrell,
Samuel McCrickart,	O. P. Scaife.

JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

James I. Bennett,	John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter,	Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant,	W. A. Reed,
Robert Lea,	Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing,	C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker,	S. F. VonBonhorst,
Mark W. Watson.	

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	J. Ilunsen,
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LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.

Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE—TAKE NOTICE that JOHN BALDINGER and FREDERICK KLEIN, of Allegheny city, have made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors to JOHN H. LOTZ and JACOB BALDINGER. All persons indebted to John Baldinger and Frederick Klein will please call and settle, and those having claims against them will present the same to the Assignees.

JOHN H. LOTZ,
JACOB BALDINGER,
Assignees of John Baldinger and Frederick Klein.
Allegheny City, November 11, 1874.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS: At Allegheny City, October 31st, A. D. 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of LOWRIE CHILDS, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

D. P. AGNEW, Assignee,
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Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Publisher, Bookseller, Stationer and Printer, corner Wood street and Ninth avenue, (No. 238 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building) PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

There is no particular change in the Pittsburgh money market to-day. The feeling, as usual, is healthy, yet business continues quiet and considerably smaller than usual at this season of the year. In the line of checking and the ordinary counter matters, the movement is perhaps almost as large as might be expected, but in the way of discounts the transactions are still comparatively meager. Borrowers in good standing call sparingly for funds, and although some of the banks report their discount lines full, more or less dissatisfaction is expressed on all sides over the state of the loan market.

The stock market is active, with erratic movements upon the part of some of the leading shares. Our report of the market by mail furnishes the following points:

"The stock market was very feverish during the morning, in consequence of another severe attack on Lake Shore, which was forced down from 81¼ to 80. The fierce onslaught on this stock is attributed to Mr. Gould, and it is a matter which astonishes the street, that the stock is so well sustained, and that it finds such ready purchasers. Northwestern, common, fell from 42⅜ to 41⅝, with very large transactions, and with Mr. Drew's brokers as the principal buyers. Ohio and Mississippi is quite strong and has not been affected by the attack on the general market which was resumed toward the close. Rock Island is quite active and is becoming more of a favorite security, in the belief that the Baltimore and Ohio Road is about to make closer connections with the Rock Island Railway, and will arrange to send through freights to and from Baltimore over the Rock Island Road. The temper of the market is rather unsettled late in the day, but we are inclined to think stocks a purchase at each decline."

—Foreign advices show a very active condition of the London market, and a heavy drain of bullion from the Bank of England. The destination of this bullion was not given, yet the general impression is that it was withdrawn for shipment either to Egypt on account of cotton or to Turkey on account of some settlements for Turkish loans. The continued loss of bullion by the Bank of England and the steady decrease in the bank reserve is attracting attention in banking circles, and many look for a rise in the bank rate as a sequel to the continued heavy withdrawals of bullion. As bearing upon this question, the following from the London *Economist* is of interest:

"The bank rate remains at the same rate as when we wrote last week, but the reasons for raising it have rather increased than diminished. So far from the bank rate being, as we then showed it ought to be, sufficient to attract gold from foreign nations, it is not now enough to retain gold here. Far gold, not to a great extent, but still to some extent, has been taken from the bank during the week, and yesterday the French Exchange had dropped to 25.12, a very low point and amply sufficient to draw gold from hence. At a time, therefore, when we ought to be able to draw gold from other countries, other countries are able to draw gold from us.

"The basis of the policy of the Bank of England no doubt is that ordinarily after this time the active circulation of the Bank of England diminishes—sovereigns come in from the county, and the rate of interest tends, in consequence, to fall. But this resource is, as we last week showed, very precarious if relied on to compensate for a foreign drain of bullion. The amount of the latter it is impossible to calculate; while the exchanges are such as to take bullion from us, it is all but impossible to say how much will or will not go. And when once gone it takes a long time to recover it. The active circulation of the bank is difficult to count upon, for it is £750,000 greater than it was at this time last year, without any reason which it is easy to give, and in the first week in November it generally augments about £400,000. In so far, therefore, as the bank is relying on the decrease of the active circulation to meet a foreign drain of bullion, it is relying on a force limited in amount, liable to fluctuations, and of an uncertain character, to counteract one which may be unlimited in amount, and which at present would be very dangerous if it became at all great.

"Such a policy is, as we have often shown, very dangerous, even when no specific future danger could be indicated. The bank reserve is liable to be suddenly diminished by very many unforeseen causes, and should therefore be large enough to provide for such causes. There should be a margin for the 'unknown.' But at present a danger of considerable magnitude is beginning to show itself in the future. The Prussian Government will probably demonetize silver within its dominions on the 1st of January: if it does not it will go on losing the gold it has coined, and every day will leave it further from the exclusively gold currency at which it aims. But, if the Government does thus demonetize silver, it will, in all likelihood, make money very dear in Berlin. The lending and paying medium there now consists both of gold and silver, and the latter is largely used. If it is suddenly to be disused, and if gold only is to be the sole medium, there will be a comparative difficulty in the ordinary transactions, and in consequence the value of money will rise. Such a rise in Berlin would at once take money from hence very rapidly indeed, and possibly in considerable amounts. If the bank reserve had a proper 'margin' to provide for unexpected events, we should not feel the least apprehension. But we confess we cannot feel entirely secure when there is an important possible danger in the near future, and there are no funds at hand to cope with it."

—A correspondent asks where he shall send checks to have the Government two cent stamp imprinted, whether to the Internal Revenue Department at Washington or to New York. We reply that stamps are imprinted upon checks and drafts by Mr. J. R. Carpenter, of Philadelphia, the American Phototype Company of New York, and A. Trochsler, of Boston, and not by the Revenue Department at Washington.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 19, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	111	110⅞	111	111⅛	111¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	119⅝	....	119⅝	....	119¾
5-20's, 1862	112¼	....	112¼	....	112¼
5-20's, 1864	114⅛	....	114	....	114¼
5-20's, 1865	115½	....	115⅝	....	115⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	118	....	118	....	118
5-20's, 1867	118¾	....	118¾	....	118¾
5-20's, 1868	118¾	....	118¾	....	118¾
10-40's	112⅞	....	112½	....	113
10-40's, coupons	113½	....	113½	....	113¼
Currency 6's	118⅝	....	118⅝	....	118⅝
New 5 per cent's	112½	....	....	....	112⅝
Registered 1867's	118	....	118¼	....	118⅝
Western Union Tel	80⅝	80⅛	80¼	80⅛	80⅛
Pacific Mail	45	44½	44⅞	44⅜	44⅜
Adams Express	....	118¾	....	120	....
Merchants' U. Exp's	....	18½	....	20	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	80¾	....	80½	....
American Express	....	64½	....	64	....
United States Exp's	....	64½	....	64⅝	....
New York Central	....	....	....	....	101⅝
Erie	28¾	28½	28¾	28¾	....
Michigan Central	....	75	....	76	....
Michigan Southern	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅛	80⅛
Illinois Central	....	96½	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts'gh	....	87½	....	87¼	....
Chicago & Northw'n	42	42	42⅛	41⅝	41⅝
Do. preferred	....	59½	....	....	....
Rock Island	100⅝	100	100¼	....	....
St. Paul, common	36⅝	....	36½	....	36⅝
Wabash, common	31¾	31⅞	32	31¾	31⅝
Fort Wayne	....	99	....	99	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	32¼	32¼	32
Union Pacific	....	36⅛	36⅛	36	35⅞
Chicago & Alton	....	100	....	....	....
Harlem	....	....	....	130	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	25½	....	25¾	....
C., C. & I. C	....	....	....	....	9½
Tennessee, old	....	74	....	....	....
Do. new	....	74	....	....	....
South Carolina, April	....	21	....	....	....
Do. July	....	21¾	....	....	24
Missouri 6's	....	95¼	....	....	95

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	52¾	....
Pennsylvania Central scrip	104⅛	105
Reading, sales	54⅝	....
Oil Creek, sales	9	....
Lehigh Valley, sales	61⅛	....
Central Transportation, sales	42¾	....
Pan Handle 7's, sales	74⅞	....
Gold		111

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

REMARKS—After diligent inquiry we discovered no material change in the general markets as compared with the careful and exhaustive review given yesterday.

Dealers all agree in pronouncing the market dull and unsatisfactory, and assign many causes for this untoward state of things, none of which we have either the time nor inclination to discuss.

There is a full supply of all the leading articles, such as flour, grain, bacon, potatoes, apples, etc., etc., in store, and it is possible that concessions would be made on the part of most holders to effect sales, grain being the exception.

The following sales were made at the grain elevator this morning:

1 car red wheat..........$1 16
1 car mixed oats, in elevator..........60½
2 cars mixed oats, in elevator..........60½

Following are the receipts of the principal articles of produce since our last report:

Flour, bbls	503	Apples, bbls	487
Cheese, bxs	146	Corn, sks	1,360
Wheat, sks	1,416	Barley, sks	2,370
Oats, sks	29	Butter, pkgs	49
Potatoes, bus	3,734	Hay, tons	455

The following are the wholesale prices of the articles named, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

APPLES—Receipts large, with sales extra choice at $2 50 ℔ bbl; choice $2 00@2 25; common $1 00@1 75.

BUTTER—We quote choice roll at 23@28c ℔ ℔; medium 18@22c; inferior grades still lower figures.

CHEESE—Receipts on the increase. We quote Ohio factory at 17c; New York Goshen 17½@18c; Sweitzer 18@19c ℔ ℔. There is not much Western cheese of good quality going East, as the bulk of the best production is already provided for on home consumption orders.

EGGS—The market continues steady with good fresh selling at 27@28c ℔ doz.

FLOUR—We have no change to note in prices, and quote as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 20 ℔ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ℔ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat $6 75@7 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota 6 50@6 75; red winter, new do $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $6 50; corn meal $4 00; oat meal $7 25@8 00 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—As noted above there were some sales reported at the Corn Exchange to-day. We may remark that the grain market is more boyant, and prices are tending upward. We quote wheat as follows: White $1 35@1 38; red winter $1 14@1 16. Old corn 83@85c for shelled, and 80@85c for car; new 4@12c less. Oats sell at 50@60c ℔ bush for prime; mixed 61@62c. Barley $1 00@1 04.

GROCERIES—The current prices in this market are as follows:

Green Coffees. ℔ ℔.		*Spices.*	
Fancy	24½c	Allspice, ℔ ℔	17¼@18½c
Choice	23½c	Cassia, ℔ ℔	@45 c
Prime	22 c	Nutmegs, ℔ ℔	$1 35@1 40
Good	20 c	Cloves, ℔ ℔	50 c
Java	33 c	Pepper, ℔ ℔	27 @28 c
Roasted Coffees.		*Molasses.*	
Rio, in papers	26 c	Strictly ch'c N O	80c
Rio, in bulk	26 c	Prime	78c
Java	37 c	Good	75c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	10¼c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	10⅛c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10 c	Lower grades	45c
Standard hards	11½c	*Raisins.*	
Franklin extra C	9¾c	Layers, ℔ bx	$3 40
American extra C	9½c	Valentia, ℔ ℔	11½c
Teas.		Currants	7½c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prunes	13 @13½c
Gunpowder	50c@1 00	*Starch.*	
Imperial	50c@1 00	Common	5½c
Japan	50c@1 00	Silver gloss	9½c
Oolong	25@ 85c	Corn	10½c
Fancy	$1 00	*Soda.*	
Souchong	25@ 85c	Bi-carb, ℔ 10 ℔ kgs	6c
Rice. ℔ ℔.		Bi-carb, ℔ ℔ papers	8c
Choice Carolina	8½c	*Candles.*	
Patna	7½@8c	Star, full weight	19c
Rangoon	7¼c	Stearine	15c

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21@22 ℔ ton; No. 2 do $17 00@19 00; inferior at $14 00@16 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $22 00@23 00. Choice No. 1 timothy loose is quoted at $25 00@26 00; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; second growth clover hay $21 00@22 00; inferior $17 00@20 00.

PROVISIONS—The following are the ruling rates of the market.

Hams—Plain sugar-cured hams 13½c. Shoulders 11c ℔ ℔; breakfast bacon is out of the market; we quote nominally at 13½@13¾c; dried beef 14½@15c; beef tongues, per dozen $7 50.

Bacon—We quote shoulders at 9½c ℔ ℔; rib sides nominally 14c, with the stock exhausted; clear rib sides 14½c; clear sides 15c. The stock of all grades of sides is very light.

Mess Pork—We quote at $22 00 ℔ bbl.

Lard—Market firm. We quote prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ℔ ℔, 15c; hf bbls do 15⅛c; buckets, do 16c; in 3-℔ caddies, do 17c; in 5-℔ caddies do, 16⅛c; in 3-℔ pails, do 17½c; in 5-℔ pails, do 17½c; in 6-℔ do, 17c.

Lard Oil—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 07@1 10 per gallon.

Tallow—Sales at 7½@8c ℔ ℔ for choice, and 7@7¼c for medium.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 20, 1874.

REMARKS—The oil trade exhibits no marked new features. Prices are unchanged and dullness reigns supreme. Holders, however, seem to be indisposed to make concessions to effect sales, being of the opinion that the lowest bottom has been touched already, and that the next change will be an upward one.

CRUDE.

We are reported limited sales at 75@77½c. Immediate shipment 72½@73½c. We give the following sales and prices at

PARKERS:

2,000 bbls, United, at wells..........47½c
2,000 bbls, United, at wells..........48½c
1,200 bbls, immediate delivery..........73½c
1,600 bbls, immediate delivery..........72½c

REFINED.

There is a slight improvement in the refined market. Trade is quiet, and holders firm in their views and unwilling to make concessions. We quote car lots, f. o. b. at works, at 9c; city 9½c.

New York—Refined is quoted at 10⅜@10½c for prompt delivery.

Philadelphia—Refined is quoted at 10c.

OIL BARRELS.

No change in prices; city $1 40; country $1 30 @1 35.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, November 19.—The *Courier* says: The market to-day was unusually quiet, there being little disposition to operate by either buyers or sellers. There is no change in prices, although there was a shade weaker feeling at the close. Sales:

800 bbls, upper road, spot..........75 c
200 bbls, upper road, spot..........77½c
2,000 bbls, United, at wells..........47½c
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells..........48½c
1,200 bbls, Parkers, immediate shipment..........73½c
1,600 bbls, Parkers, immediate shipment..........72½c

NEW YORK, November 19, closing 18.—The market remains very dull and nearly nominal. Crude in bulk 5 1-16c; refined 10⅜@10½c. Cases 16½@16⅝c for shipment. City naptha 10½c. Philadelphia delivery quiet; refined 10⅜@10⅜c. Sales of 4,000 bbls crude in shipping order, in Philadelphia, at about 7½c.

TITUSVILLE, November 19.—The market is dull and nothing doing at 70@72½c.

OIL CITY, November 19.—The market is quiet at 73@75c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 19.—Market dull; held at 62½@65c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 19.—The market is dull and unchanged at 62½@65c.

TIDIOUTE, November 19.—The market is dull and unchanged at 42½c.

PARKERS, November 19.—Immediate delivery 72½c; United pipe 47½@48½c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Market quiet; S. W. 10½c; crude 4½c; cases 16c; sales none; futures not quoted.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Central O W	3,408
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	2,381
Stevenson	Radiant O W	1,173
Bushnell	Crystal O W	1,159
Greer & C	Riverside O W	233
Greer & C	Paine, Abut & Tapp	160
Total		8,494

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	1,250

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

REMARKS—The market this morning showed no change in prices. If anything hogs were firmer, and holders were indisposed to drop a fraction in prices. Cattle were unchanged as to price, with a light supply in the pens. Sheep were held firmly at previous quotations, and nearly all sold. We give the following as the ruling quotations:

Cattle.

Prime, 1,600 ℔s..........$7 00@
Choice, 1,400 ℔s..........6 25@6 50
Choice, 1,300 ℔s..........6 00@6 25
Choice, 1,200 ℔s..........5 50@5 75
Choice, 1,100 ℔s..........4 87@5 37
Choice, 1,000 ℔s..........4 25@4 50
Texans..........2 25@3 00

HOGS.

Best Philadelphias..........$7 85@
Good Philadelphias..........7 50@
Mixed lots..........7 00@
Best Yorkers..........6 65@6 85
Common rough..........6 25@6 50

SHEEP.

Good, 100 ℔s..........$4 75@5 00
Fair, 80 to 90 ℔s..........4 00@4 50
Common, 70 to 80 ℔s..........3 50@3 75
Scalawags, per head..........75@1 25

MILCH COWS.

Prime milkers..........$45 00@65 00
Good milkers..........35 00@45 00
Common milkers..........30 00@35 00

WINES AND LIQUORS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

	Per Cent.	Per gal.
Common rectified Whisky		$1 08@1 20
Proof rectified		1 10@1 15
Monongahela Rye, 1 year old	100	1 50
Monongahela Rye, 2 years old	100	1 75
Monongahela Rye, 3 years old	100	2 50
Monongahela Rye, 4 years old	100	3 25
Pure Rye, "Golden Wedding," 2 years old proof gallon		2 25
Littell & Mechlin's M. Whisky		4 00
Domestic Brandy, proof gallon		1 50
Imported Brandy		6 00@10 00
Domestic Gin		1 50@1 75
Holland Gin		3 50@4 00
B. B. Brandy		1 50@1 75
Cherry Brandy		1 50@1 75
Port Wine		1 50@1 75
Port Wine, "Crown"		1 50@1 75
Sherry Wine, "Valette,"		1 50@1 75
Sherry Wine, "Crown"		2 50@2 75
Sherry Wine, "Harmony"		3 25@3 50
Rum, "New England"		3 50@6 00
Rum, "Jamaica"		5 00@6 00
	Quarts.	Pints.
Champagne, "Chas. Heidsieck"	$27 00	$29 00
Champagne, "Imperial"	16 00	18 00
Champagne, "Gold Seal"	18 00	20 00
Highwines		1 05@1 10

HIDE AND LEATHER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	33@36c	Oak harness, best city	38@40c
Oak sole, heavy	35@40c	Oak harness country	30@35c
Oak sole, Spanish	33@40c	Bridle fair, ℔ doz	44@48
Oak, slaughter in rough		Band leather ℔ ℔	44@46c
Red sole B A mid	31@32c	Hand leather ℔ ℔	44@46c
Red sole B A heavy	28@30c	Waxed calf	90c@$1 20
Red sole Orinoco	27@30c	Wax kip	80c@1 00
Shoe skirting	40@42c	Wax'd upper ℔ ft	18@20c
Saddler's skirting	40@45c	No. 1 pad skins ℔ doz	$7 00@9 00
Black bridle ℔ doz	$40@50		

HIDES.

Green salted light	8 @ 8½c	Green salt kip	10 @12 c
Heavy steers	9 @10½c	Green salt calf	12 @14 c
Green butchers' hides, cow and steer	5 @ 7 c	Green butch's	10 @12 c
		Dry flint hides nominal	14 @20 c

OIL AND TALLOW.

Pure Labrador Cod ℔ gal	75@80c	Bank Oil	55 @60 c
Straits, best	60@65c	Tallow	7 @ 7½c

WROUGHT IRON PIPE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

Inside diameter. Inches.	Price per foot. Black. $ c.	Price per foot. Galvanized. $ c.
⅛	06	
¼	06	09
⅜	07	10
½	09	13
⅝	11	
¾	12	17
1	16	23
1¼	22	30
1½	26	36
2	35	50
2½	60	85
3	80	1 10
3½	1 00	1 30
4	1 10	1 50
4½	1 30	1 75
5	1 50	2 00
6	2 00	2 40
7	2 50	3 25
8	3 50	
9	4 50	
10	6 00	
	7 00	

WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

Pure in lots of 2,000 ℔s in oil..........10½c
Pure in lots of 500 ℔s in oil..........11 c
Fancy brands from..........8 @10 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs..........11 @11½c
Pure red lead..........10 @11 c
Painters' red lead..........9 @10 c
Litharge..........9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil..........12 @
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc..........15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil..........8 @11 c
Putty..........4 @ 5 c
Linseed Oil, ℔ gall, in barrel lots..........83 @85 c
Spirits Turpentine, ℔ gall, in barrel lots..........46 @50 c

WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

The following are the ruling figures at which wool is bought in this market:

Fine fleece	45@50c	Medium fleece	45@48c
Tubwashed	45@50c	Common	40@45c
Combing	50@55c	Pulled wools	30@35c
Unwashed	30@35c		

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

November 18.—American Pig—There is no general improvement in the market, for though some kinds by reason of scarcity or otherwise are held firmly, there is, as a rule, the same general depression noticed for a long time past; nor is any change of moment now looked for before the close of the season and the end of the year.

Scotch Pig—Is held firmly, the light receipts and small stock enabling holders to obtain full prices: 160 tons Eglinton brought $37 00. We quote as before, Coltness $41 00@42 00, and Glengarnock $39 00@40 00.

American Pig—The market continues irregular and unsettled, constant rumors of sales at low prices, though not authenticated, tending to keep the market in an unsatisfactory condition. Prices, however, are no lower, and we quote No. 1 X $27 00@28 00, No. 2 X $26 00@27 00, and forge $25 00@26 00; 100 tons No. 1, and 100 do. No. 1, Lehigh sold on terms we did not learn.

Rails—We notice a sale of 500 tons new American at $55 00 currency, delivered here. There is some inquiry for old.

Manufactured—Store prices are unchanged with a very moderate business.—*Shipping List.*

HOP MARKET.

NEW YORK.

November 18.—The market is quiet, although there is no reduction in price: consumers buy only for immediate wants, while the exports are made by dealers—transactions are light. Sales about 150 bales at 35@45c.

LONDON, November 2.—Messrs. Bakers, White & Morgan report:—"There is a much firmer feeling on the market, and good common descriptions of new hops may be quoted from 8s to 12s ℔ cwt. dearer. Better descriptions of Wealds and Sussex are slow of sale, but choice gelding growths are gradually being placed. Farnhams are firmer since Weyhill, but there is not an active demand for them. The Alost market is firm at the recent advance. The Poperinghe and Bavarian markets have an advancing tendency."

COAL MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

November 17.—Pittsburgh 16c; Indiana and Peacock Pomeroy 14c; Kentucky 12@14c ℔ bushel retail, for lump and nut. Anthracite $10 00@10 50 per ton.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

Corrected by Harris & Ewing, Wholesale Druggists:

Article	Price
Acid.	
Acetic....℔	16 @ 20
Citric....℔	1 30 @ 1 40
Oxalic....℔	20 @ 24
Sulphuric ℔	3 @ 5
Tartaric..℔	60 @ 65
Alcohol, gal	2 5 @ 2 20
Aloes.	
Cape......℔	16 @ 20
Socot.....℔	65 @ 75
Am Carb..℔	22 @ 25
Aqua...℔	8 @ 12
Annotta..℔	60 @ 70
—Ashes.	
Soda	4½@ 5½
Bal Copa..℔	88 @ 98
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 3 50
Bark.	
Cassia....℔	35 @ 38
Cinch red ℔	1 20 @ 1 30
" pale..℔	70 @ 80
" com..℔	30 @ 38
Black Lead.	
American ℔	5 @ 6
East Ind..℔	11 @ 12
German..℔	6 @ 8
Blue mass ℔	@ 1 10
Blue vitr. ℔	12½@ 13½
Borax ref ℔	15 @ 19
Brim roll..℔	4 @ 5
—Flor sul..℔	5 @ 6
Catomel A ℔	2 20
—English..℔	2 88
Camp ref. ℔	30 @ 38
Canthar's ℔	2 12
Cham Ger ℔	48
—Roman..℔	40
Chlorof'm ℔	1 10 @ 1 20
Cloves....℔	52 @ 58
Cochineal ℔	70 @ 85
Con lye, cses	7 50 @ 7 75
Copperas..℔	2 @ 3
Cr'm Tar..℔	48 @ 50
Cubebs...℔	15 @ 20
Cudbear..℔	25 @ 35
Emery En ℔	10 @ 12
Et Nit sps ℔	42 @ 44
—Sulph...℔	65 @ 70
Ext Logw ℔	11 @ 11½
—Liq Cala ℔	44 @ 50
—Italian..℔	30 @
—Sicily....℔	.. @ 25
Fustic....℔	3 @ 4
Galls Alep ℔	.. @ 33
Gum.	
Arabic sts ℔	18 @ 25
" White ℔	45 @ 68
Myrrh T'k ℔	55
Shellac....℔	85 @ 95
Trag s'rts ℔	25 @ 35
" Flake ℔	90 @ 1 00
Hoffm's A ℔	.. @ 50
Indigo Ma ℔	1 00 @ 1 20
—Span fl't ℔	1 10 @ 1 25
Iodine res ℔	5 25 @ 5 75
Junip Ber ℔	7 @ 9
Logwood..℔	2½@ 3½
Mace.....℔	1 60 @ 1 65
Madder...℔	14 @ 17
Mag cal...℔	80 @ 1 00
—Carb....℔	30 @ 35
Manna SF ℔	@ 60
Morph sul oz	6 50 @ 6 75
Nut No 1. ℔	1 40 @ 1 50
Oil.	
Anise	3 50 @ 4 00
Bergamot ℔	8 00 @
—Castor..℔	18 @ 22
—Cinnam ℔	2 00 @ 2 20
—Cloves..℔	4 00 @ 4 25
Oil.	
Cod liv, gal	1 90 @ 2 25
Lemon....℔	4 75 @ 5 00
Linseed, gal	83 @ 88
Neats F, gal	90 @ 1 35
Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @ 10 00
—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Origan	70 @ 1 20
Pepper't..℔	4 50 @ 5 00
Rosemary ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Sassafras..℔	80 @ 90
Sperm...gal	2 30 @ 2 50
Tanners, gal	57 @ 65
Whale...gal	85 @ 92
Wintg'n..℔	@ 5 75
Opium Ty ℔	@ 10 20
Pl Paris, bbl	4 00 @ 4 25
Potcss. ℔	@
Bichrom..℔	24 @
Chlorate	34 @ 40
Iodide....℔	3 65 @ 3 85
Putty	4 @ 5
Quin sulp oz	2 50 @ 2 60
Rosin...bbl	4 50 @ 5 50
Root.	
Gentian..℔	8 @ 12
Ginger E ℔	.. @ 18
" Jamca ℔	.. @ 30
Ipec pow. ℔	.. @ 1 88
Jalap pow ℔	.. @ 85
Liquorice ℔	.. @ 14
Rhub E I. ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Sars Hon. ℔	.. @ 58
Senega....℔	95 @ 1 00
Valeri En ℔	38 @ 40
" Germ ℔	25 @ 26
Sal Ammo ℔	14 @ 16
—Epsom..℔	3 @ 5
—Soda....℔	3 @ 3½
Seed.	
Canary....℔	8½@ 8¾
Hemp....℔	7½@ 8
Cardamn.℔	1 80 @ 2 35
Mustard..℔	8 @ 10
Senna Al. ℔	17 @ 22
" E In. ℔	17 @ 22
Soda.	
Bi Carb..℔	6 @ 7
Soap Cast ℔	13 @ 16
—Cast wh ℔	18 @ 21
Sugar L'd ℔	@ 28
Turp spsgal	47 @ 52
Varnish.	
Copal...gal	1 50 @ 2 00
Japan...gal	80 @ 1 30
Damar..gal	1 60 @ 1 80
Ven Red..℔	2½@ 4

MERCHANT BAR IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

We give below the card rates of the Western Bar Association, on which the usual discount is made to the trade:

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 4 by ⅜ to 1 inch..........3c
4½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch..........3 2-10c
1⅛ to 6 by 1⅛ to 1½ inch..........3 4-10c
1¼ and 1⅜ by ⅜ to ¾ inch..........3 2-10c
1 and 1⅛ by ⅜ to ¾ inch..........3 3-10c
⅞, ¾ and ⅝ by ⅜ to ⅝ inch..........3 4-10c

ROUNDS AND SQUARES.

1 to 7½ inch..........3c
2 to 2⅞ inch..........3 3-10c
3 to 3½ inch..........3 5-10c
3¾ to 4 inch..........4c
⅝ to ⅞ inch..........3 2-10c
¾ to 9-16 inch..........3 4-10c
½ to 7-16 inch..........3 7-10c
⅜ inch..........3 8-10c
5-16 inch..........4 2-10c
¼ inch..........4 6-10c
3-16 inch..........6 6-10c

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes..........4 5-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

3½ to 6 by ¼ and 5-16 inch..........3 6-10c
1½ to 3¼ by ¼ and 5-16 inch..........3 7-10c
⅞ to 1⅜ by ¼ and 5-16 inch..........4c
½ to ¾ by ¼ and 5-16 inch..........4 2-10c

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 6 by 3-16 to No. 12..........3 8-10c
1⅛ to 2⅞ by 3-16 to No. 12..........4c
1 to 1⅜ by 3-16 to No. 12..........4 5-10c
¾ to ⅞ by 3-16 to No. 12..........5c
⅝ to ½ do do..........6c

HOOPS.

2¼ to 3 inch..........4c
3⅛ to 4⅜ inch..........4 2-10c
1⅜ to 2 inch..........4 3-10c
1⅛ to 1⅜ inch..........4 5-10c
1⅛ to 1¼ inch..........4 9-10c
1 inch..........5 2-10c
⅞ inch..........5 8-10c
¾ inch..........6 3-10c
⅝ inch..........6 8-10c
½ inch..........7 5-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅝ to 1¼ inch..........3 6-10c
⅝ to ¾ inch..........3 8-10c
½ inch..........4c
⅜ inch..........4 6-10c

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

⅞ to 1¼ inch..........3 9-10c
⅝ inch..........4 1-10c
⅜ inch..........5 1-10c
¼ inch..........6 6-10c
Fluted and Star Lightning Rod..........5 1-10c
Wagon Box Iron, ⅜ and ⅝ inch..........5 7-10c

TANK IRON.

3-16, ¼ and ⅜ inch thick..........4 2-10c
Boiler plate..........
Heads, not flanging..........5 9-10c
Heads, flanging..........9c
Plow slabs..........4 7-10c
Plow wings..........5 7-10c

SHEET IRON.

	Boiled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	5-10c	6 5-10c	8c
No. 15 to 20	4 5-10c	6 8-10c	8 2-10c
No. 21 to 24	4 7-10c	7 1-10c	8 5-10c
No. 25 and 26	5 2-10c	7 5-10c	8 8-10c
No. 27	5 4-10c	7 8-10c	9 2-10c

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ℔ ℔ extra.

RAILROAD IRON.

(Countersunk and punched.)

1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch..........3 5-10c
1⅝, 1¾ and 2 by ½ and 9-16 inch..........3 5-10c

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Ovals, half ovals, wagon box and light brands..........2-10c
Hoops..........3-10c
All other iron, except sheet..........1-10c

Nails.

The following is the revised price list of the Western Nail Manufacturers' Association:

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10d@60d fencing and brads	$3 35
8d@9d	3 60
6d@7d	3 85
4d@5d	4 10
3d	4 85
2d	5 85

Fine Blued.		*Cut Spikes.*	
3d	$6 35	3 to 6 inch	$3 60
2d	7 10	*Barrel.*	
Casing.		¾ inch	$7 10
10@30d	$4 10	⅞ inch	6 35
8@9d	4 35	1 inch	5 85
6@7d	4 60	1⅛ inch	5 35
Clinch.		1¼ inch	5 10
Clinch nails	$5 10	1½ inch	4 85
Finishing Nails.			
10 to 30d	$4 60	6d	$5 10
8d	4 85	4d	5 60

Tinned nails, 3d, ℔ keg..........$10 00
Tinned nails, 4d, ℔ keg..........9 00
Copper all sizes, ℔ ℔..........50

In 100 keg lots and upwards.

Tobacco Nails—Fifty cents advance ℔ keg on common cut.

TERMS—Net sixty days with two per cent. off for cash.

Iron and Heavy Hardware.

The following is the hardware and iron price list of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips:

Iron, standard list, assorted sizes for large orders, 3c new card rate, 2 per cent. off net.
Flat rail, (1¼ by ¼) punched and countersunk..........4 4-10c ℔ ℔ net
Iron wedges..........4½c ℔ ℔ net
Norway Nail rods..........9½c ℔ ℔ net
Crow bars..........4½c ℔ ℔ net
Beetle rings..........8½c ℔ ℔ net
Fence pickets, ⅝ round, bent to shape 30c per foot of fence.
Carriage and tire bolts (new list)..........70 and 10 ℔ cent. off net. Carriage and tire bolts delivered as customary.
Stove bolts..........75 "
Machine and square head bolts..........30 and 10 "
Coach and lag screws..........30 and 10 "
Bolt ends..........40 "
Patent hot pressed square and hexagon nuts, small size, (from 3-16 to ⅜,) 7¼c ℔ ℔ off net; large size, (from 7-16 to 2 inch,) 6c ℔ ℔ off net.
Washers, made from new band iron, small sizes, (3-16 to ⅜ in.) 9c ℔ ℔ off net; large sizes 7-16 to 1⅜ inch, 7c ℔ ℔ off net.
Nuts and washers in 25 ℔ boxes, 1c per ℔ extra; in lots less than one keg, each size, 1c per ℔ extra; in 5 ℔ boxes, 1½c ℔ ℔ extra.
Harrow teeth, in lots of 1 ton or more, packed in casks, 1 in. diam., 3½c ℔ ℔ net; ⅝, ¾ in. diam., 3¾c ℔ ℔ net; ½ in. diam., 4c ℔ ℔ net; Patent Headed 6c ℔ ℔ extra.
Skein Bolts, in bulk, in lots of 1 keg or more, 1c ℔ ℔ extra when less than 1 keg each size is ordered ⅜ diam. 5½c ℔ ℔ net; 9-16 in. diam. 6½c ℔ ℔ net.
Screw Hook-and-Eye Hinges, ¾ to 1 in. diam. 9c ℔ ℔ in diam. 10c ℔ ℔ net; ½ in. diam. 12c ℔ ℔ net.
Screw and Strap Hinges, in lots of 100 pair or more, 14 to 36 in. long, 5¼c ℔ ℔ net; 8, 10 and 12 in long, 6¾c ℔ ℔ net.
Strap and T Hinges, 35 per cent. off net, delivery as customary.
For purchases amounting to $2 50, made between this date and December 31st, 5 per cent. extra off net.
Screw hitching ring..........$5 25 ℔ 100 net.
Duck nest tuyere irons..........$14 50 ℔ doz net.
ast iron washers..........4c ℔ ℔ net.
ridge and roof bolts—
1 to 2 diam, over 8 feet long..........4 c ℔ ℔ net.
1 to 2 diam, from 4 to 8 feet long..........4½c ℔ ℔ net.
1 to 2 diam, from 1½ to 4 feet long..........5 c ℔ ℔ net.
⅞, ¾ and ⅝ in. diam, over 4 feet long..........4½c ℔ ℔ net.
½, ⅜ and ⅝ in diam, from 1½ to 4 feet long..........5½c ℔ ℔ net.
Wedge bolts with upset ends..........¾c ℔ ℔ extra
Wrought iron plates punched..........5c ℔ ℔ net

WAGON HARDWARE.

Wagon box strap bolts, per set of 8 bolts:
10 in. long by 7-16 at screw end..........55
12 in. long by ⅜ at screwend..........60
10 in. long by 9-16 at screw end..........80
12 in. long by 9-16 at screw end..........90
14 in. long by 9-16 at screw end..........$1 00
10 in. long by ⅝ at screw end..........90
12 in. long by ⅝ at screw end..........1 00
14 in. long by ⅝ at screw end..........1 10
16 in. long by ⅝ at screw end..........1 20

Five cents per each additional inch over 14 inches. All lengths made. In ordering box strap bolts please give diameter at screw end.
Wagon box rods, narrow track, 13c each; wide track, 20c each.
Single-tree irons, 38c per set of 4 pieces.
Wrought iron bolster plates, 2¼ in. wide, 60c per set; 3 in. wide, 65c per set; 3¼ in. wide, 70c per set; 3½ in. wide, 75c per set.
Wagon brake ratchets, 16½c each; finished with guards, 45c each.
Wrought hammer straps, heavy pattern, 16c each; light pattern, 13½c each.
Wrought rub irons, 14c each.
Stay chain hooks, 8c each.
Double and single tree clips, figure 1, 9c each; figure 2, 10c each; figure 3, 12c each.
Strap bolts, rods, single tree irons, bolster plates, brake ratchets, hammer straps, rub irons, stay chain hooks and clips, in lots of 50 sets, 25 per cent. discount.
Wagon box staples, 1½@2½ inches to clinch, ℔ 1,000, net..........$11 00
Wagon box staples, made from bevel iron, to rivet on, ℔ 1,000 net..........7 50
Neck yoke eyes..........4¾ cents each.
Neck yoke eyes, with ⅝ inch rings..........7¼ cents each.
King bolts, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼ inch diameter, ℔ ℔..........4½c
Wagon rivets, extra large flat, oval and steeple head, ¼ inch diameter, all lengths ℔ ℔..........8½c
Wagon rivets, 3-16 inch diameter, all lengths..........9½c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 5 ℔ paper boxes ℔ ℔ extra..........1 c
Wagon rivets and nails, in 25 ℔ wood boxes ℔ ℔ extra..........½ c
Wagon and hinge nails, ¼ inch, ℔ ℔ net..........17 c
Wagon and hinge nails, 3-16 inch, ℔ ℔ net..........19 c
Double tree plates, ℔ ℔ net..........8½c
Coupling plates, ℔ ℔ net..........9½c
Tongue plate, ℔ ℔ net..........10 c
Neck yoke plates ℔ ℔ net..........11 c
Tongue cap iron, 1½, 2 and 2¼ inch wide, same price as band iron.
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, 5-16 inch ℔ ℔ net..........10½c
Wagon chains, stay lock and tongue, ¼ inch ℔ ℔ net..........11½c
Prices subject to change without notice.

HORSE SHOES.

The following are Shoenberger, Blair & Co.'s prices for horse and mule shoes:

Horse shoes, ℔ keg 100 keg lots..........$5 25
Horse shoes, 50 keg lots..........5 50
Horse shoes, less than 50 kegs..........5 75
Mule shoes, 100 keg lots..........6 25
Mule shoes, 50 keg lots..........6 50
Mule shoes, less quantity..........6 75

The following are Burden's prices:

Horse shoes, ℔ keg 100 keg lots..........$6 50
Horse shoes, ℔ keg 50 keg lots..........7 00
Mule shoes, ℔ keg 100 keg lots..........7 50
Mule shoes, ℔ keg 50 keg lots..........8 00

WRAPPING PAPER.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

Baling papers..........4@5½c ℔ ℔ and 8c ℔ ℔
Manilla papers..........5@6c ℔ ℔ and 8c ℔ ℔
Hardware papers..........6@7c ℔ ℔ and 8c ℔ ℔
Glass papers..........5@6½c ℔ ℔ and 8c ℔ ℔
Bag wrapping papers..........4½ and 5c ℔ ℔
Felt papers..........3c ℔ ℔
Rock River lining paper, 32 inches wide..........6 @6½c ℔ ℔
Felt lining paper, 32 inches wide..........4½@5 c ℔ ℔
Crown, straw wrapping, full count..........40@45c ℔ bdl
Crown, short count..........30@35c ℔ bdl
Medium, full count..........52½@60c ℔ bdl
Medium, short count..........40@45c ℔ bdl
Double crown, full count..........75@80c ℔ bdl
Double crown, short count..........60@65c ℔ bdl
Straw news..........10 @11c ℔ ℔
Rag news..........12½@13c ℔ ℔
Book paper..........14 @18c ℔ ℔

NATRONA CHEMICALS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifer—50 cases at..........℔ case $7 50
Less quantity..........℔ case 7 75
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)..........℔ case 7 25
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)..........℔ case 7 50
Less quantity..........℔ case 7 75
Bi carb soda—25 kegs..........℔ ℔ 5¾@5½c
Less quantity..........℔ ℔ @5¾c
Sal soda—25 kegs..........℔ ℔ @2c
Less quantity..........℔ ℔ @2¼c
Sal soda, in bbls..........℔ ℔ @2c
Caustic soda—10 drums..........℔ ℔ 6 @6¼c
Less quantity..........℔ ℔ @6½c
Copperas—20 bbls..........℔ ℔ 1½@1¾c
Porous alum—10 bbls..........℔ ℔ @3½c
Less quantity..........℔ ℔ @3¾c
Sulphuric acid..........℔ ℔ @4 c
Muriatic acid..........℔ ℔ @4 c
Nitric acid..........℔ ℔ @15 c
Chloride calcium..........℔ ℔ @3 c
Pure alumina..........℔ ℔ @6 c
Terms, cash in 30 days.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

BROWN COTTONS.

Anchor A	10 c	Idaho	9½c
Eagle	10 c	Duquesne	11½c
Conewago	9½c	Magnolia	8 c

PRINTS.

Merrimacks	8½@9 c	Anchor shirting	8⅛@ c
Spragues	8½@ c	Richmond	9 @9 c
Americans	8 @ c	Pacifics	9½@ c
Conestoga	8 @ c	Allegheny A	8½@ c
Pinks	9½@10 c	Mourning	8½@ c
Wamsatta	7 @ c	Garner	7½@ 8½c
Simpson's m'ng	8½@ c	Cocheco	9 @ c
		Amoskeag	6¾@ 7½c

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½c	American	8½c
Amoskeag	11½c	Union	9½c
Glasgow	10 c		

DELAINES.

Hamilton	12½ to 20c	Manchester	
Pacific	12½ to 20c	Atlantic	

TICKINGS.

Whitaker	17 c	Conestoga C T	17 c
Portsmouth	28 c	Conestoga C C A	18 c
Roanoke	12 c	Allegheny A	17 c
Conestoga Medal	19 c	Allegheny X	11½c

BLEACHED COTTONS.

3-4 Canoe	6 c	4-4 Fruit of Loom	12½c
7-8 Conestoga	7½c	4-4 Suffolk	10½c
4-4 Hamilton	9 c	6-4 Pepperell	22½c
4-4 Reynolds	9 c	9-4 Pepperell	32½c
4-4 Hope	10 c	10-4 Pepperell	37 c
4-4 Lonesdale	12 c		

The following revised list of sheeting, bagging and other home manufactured goods will show the quotations:

SHEETINGS.

4-4 Penn Mill, A No. 1	10 c	4-4 Nonatook	9½c
4-4 Pittsburgh family	9 c	4-4 Juniata B, fine	9½c

BAGGING.

Penn Mill, 2 bush	33 c	Penn Mill 2½ bush	40 c
Penn Mill, 3 bush	48 c		

MISCELLANEOUS.

White Carpet Chain, fine	27 c	Colored Carpet chain fine	34 c
Cotton Batting 14@16	18 c	Cotton Twine	27 c

CRACKER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

American Fruit Biscuit	12½c	Lemon Biscuit	11 c
Alexandra Nuts	14 c	Lemon Jumbles	13 c
Almond Nuts	14 c	Lemon Snaps	13 c
Arrow Root Jumbles	16 c	Martha Washington	11 c
Boston Crackers, ex.	9½c	Milk Biscuit, (extra)	9½c
Boston Toast Crackers	11 c	Macaroons	18 c
Butter Crackers	6½c	Nic-Nac, (same as imported)	16 c
Cinnamon-1874-flavd.	12 c	N. Y. Water Crack's	9½c
Croquet	15 c	Orange Cakes	13 c
Cracker Meal, in bulk	7 c	Orientals	13 c
Cracker Meal, 1 doz., pound packages	96	Oyster Crackers, XX	6½c
Cream Crackers	20 c	Oyster Pic-Nic	6 c
Congress Cakes	10 c	Oat-Meal Crackers	10 c
Cocoanut Cakes	14 c	Presidents	16 c
Derby	10 c	Rose Butter	15 c
Fancy Combination, 18 shapes	15 c	Salt Crackers (extra)	9½c
Fruit Jumbles	14 c	Soda Crackers	6½c
Fruit Biscuit	14 c	Sugar Crackers	9 c
Fancy Pilot	7 c	Spiced Nuts	12 c
Family Crackers	8 c	Sugar Crackers, square	10 c
Farina Crackers	7½c	Square Sugars, extra quality	11 c
French Crackers	11 c	Spiced Jumbles	13 c
Frost Cakes	14 c	Sugar Jumbles	13 c
Good Times, Vanilla Flavored	14 c	Scotch Biscuit	11 c
Ginger Jumbles	14 c	Strawberry Cake	14 c
Ginger Snaps	11 c	Superior Self-Raising Prepared Flour, 6 ℔ pkgs (no spring wheat in this flour), per doz	$3 25
Ginger Cakes	11 c		
Ginger Fruit Cakes	13 c	Water Crackers	6½c
Graham Wafers	11 c	Walnut Assorted	13 c
Graham Boston	10 c	Wine Crackers	9½c
Graham, (Cold Water)	7 c	Wintergreen Cakes	16 c
Honey Jumbles	13 c	Vanilla Wafers, per tin (Huntly & Palmer's, London)	$3 50
Honey Biscuit	13 c		
Honey Fingers	13 c		
Ice Cream Cakes	13 c		
Lady Fingers	13 c		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 19, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 spring 95c; No. 2, 88½c cash; 89⅝c seller December; 90¼c seller January; No. 3, 84¼@84½c; rejected 80@81c. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 79½c seller November 75c bid seller the year; 71c seller March; rejected, old, 75½c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 50½c cash; 49⅝c seller the year; rejected 48½@49c. Rye—demand fair and market firm at 90c. Barley quiet; No. 2, $1 29.

PROVISIONS—Pork active, closing quiet; $20 00 cash; $19 85 seller the year; $20 45@20 50 seller February. Lard steady at 13¾c cash; 13½c sellr the year; 13⅝c seller February. Bulkmeats—demand fair and market firm: shoulders 7c: short rib middles 9½@10c: short clear 10c, all loose. Partly cured green hams 10½c for 15 ℔s average.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at 99c.

LATEST—On Open Board this afternoon wheat closed at 89⅞@89⅝c seller December; 91c seller January. Corn 80c cash; 75⅝@75¼c seller the year. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 50½c seller November.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Flour quiet and lower; receipts 18,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 40; common to good $4 75@5 00; good to choice $5 10@5 75; extra Ohio $4 80@5 75; St. Louis $4 85@8 00. Rye flour firmer at $4 30@4 80. Cornmeal quiet. Wheat quiet and lower; receipts 178,000 bushels: No. 2 spring $1 04@1 06; No. 2, $1 06@1 08; No. 2 Northwestern $1 08; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 09½ @1 12. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley and malt steady. Corn dull and lower; receipts 133,000 bushels; mixed Western 91@91½c; new do 80 @85. Oats dull; receipts 63,000 bushels; mixed Western in store 64½c; do afloat 65@66½c; white 66@68c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Petroleum dull and easier; crude 5c; refined 10⅜@10½c. Turpentine heavy at 35½c. Pork quiet at $21 00. Beef quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 11½@11¾c; winter delivery 11c. Lard lower; prime steam 14⅛@15⅛c. Butter and cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 03.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Cotton in fair demand; sales 5,750 bales. Supply moderate and prices of the general run of offerings and mixed list irregular and in some cases active; good staple kinds firm and in request at very full prices; quotations unchanged. Receipts 11,989 bales. Exports—continent 6,040 bales; Great Britain 4,725 bales. Stock 117,549 bales, unsold last evening 16,900 bales; on shipboard 74,000 bales. Gold 110⅝ sight; ½c discount; sterling 536.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 14⅜c; futures closed firm; sales of 14,400 bales as follows: November 14 22-32c; Decemeer 14 15-32@14-13-16c; January 15 3-32c; February 15 13-32@57-16c; March 15¾c; April 16@16-18-32c; May 16 5-16@16-11-32c; January 16-10-32@16-5-8c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, November 19.—Cattle—Receipts for week thus far 7,276 head. Market dull for want of proper grades of stock; few buyers present; all fresh arrivals through consignments. Only sales 150 head of Illinois steers, ranging 1,187 to 1,353 ℔s, at $5 35@6 00; 550 Indiana, 1,168 to 1,255 ℔s, $5 15@5 60; 61 Texans, 877 to 947 ℔s, $3 25@3 40; 61 Michigan, 966 to 1,103 ℔s, $4 00@5 00; 18 Cherokee, 892 ℔s, $3 25; 18 Ohio, 908 ℔s, $3 90.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts for the week 17,400 head. Market dragged at yesterday's prices: Canada lambs $6 50@7 00; Canada sheep $4 75@5 00; Eastern sheep $3 50@5 00; Canada stock all disposed of. Sales 1,800 Western sheep ranging 79 to 95 ℔s at $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts for the week 37,200 head. Market active; Yorkers $6 50@6 85; heavy hogs $7 00 @7 25.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 19.—Beeves—Receipts 1,020 head, making 3,570 head for three days, against 4,070 head for the same time last week. Market firm but slow at an advance from Monday of about 25c per pound to good Texas and Cherokee cattle $7 00@10 50; poor to prime natives $8 00@13 00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,050 head, making 11,780 head for three days, against 13,300 head for the same time last week. Market depressed and prices fell off 25c on good stock and rather more on common; sheep ranged at $4 00@6 00; lambs from $6 00@7 50, with a few of the best at $7 75.

Swine—Receipts 9,900 head, making 19,290 head for three days, against 23,490 head for the same time last week. None offered alive; dressed dull at $8 62½@8 75.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 red Western $1 12; No. 2, $1 18; No. 3, $1 15. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull at 61@64c. Rye dull at 95 @98c. Provisions strong and buoyant but quiet. Mess pork $21 00. Bulkmeats—no old here and no sales of new. Bacon—shoulders very scarce at 10½@10½c; sides 14@14½c. Sugar cured hams 15@16c. Lard 15@15⅛c. Butter very scarce; choice to fine tubs 33@35c; rolls 31 @33c. Petroleum and whisky unchanged. Coffee nominally unchanged. Whisky quiet.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 19.—Petroleum nominal; refined 10⅜@10½c; crude 5c. Flour firmer; superfine $3 87½; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio extra family $5 25@6 25. Wheat firm; red $1 20@1 26; amber $1 26@1 29. Rye $1 00. Corn firm; yellow, old, 94c; new 85@90c; Western mixed 88c. Oats in improved demand at 62@65c. Whisky $1 03. Butter firm; Western prime 35@38c. Cheese quiet; fancy New York and fine Western 16@16½c; prime Western 14@15c. Eggs scarce at 30@31c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—Cotton steady at 14½c. Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat firm at $1 05@1 08. Corn active; ear 65@68c; shelled 70c. Oats firm at 54@58c. Rye scarce at $1 05. Barley steady at $1 30. Eggs steady at 27c. Oils unchanged. Pork steady at $20 00 spot; $20 00 seller February. Lard firm at 14½@14½c. Bulkmeats firm at 7½@7½@10½ @10⅝@10¾@16½c, all ten to twenty days in salt. Bacon firm at 9½@14½@14½c. Whisky firm at 98c. Green meats firm at 7½@9½@9¾c. Hogs slow; medium to fair packing $7 20@7 85.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 19.—There was an improved feeling in trade and more activity in some departments. Cotton goods are in steady request, and heavy and four yard browns firmly held. Bleached cottons move slowly. Corset jeans in good demand. Some makes closely sold up to receipts; sideband prints quick. Ginghams doing well. Hosiery more active. Woolen goods quiet.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 2 white Wabash held at $1 16½; $1 16 offered; No. 1 white Michigan $1 14; amber $1 07½; No. 1 red $1 10. Corn dull and declined: new high mixed 68½c; seller November 68½c; seller January 67c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 54½c; No. 2 and Michigan 53c; white 55c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Cotton lower; middling 14⅛c. Flour unchanged. Weat firm at 98c. Corn higher at 74@75c. Barley and rye unchanged. Pork firm at $20 00. Green hams 10c; sugar-cured hams 11c. Bacon—nothing doing. Lard active at 12½c. Hogs steady; common $6 00@6 25; good to choice $6 75@7 50. Cattle in good demand; prime to choice native steer $4 25@6 00.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Hay firmer; prime $26 00; choice $27 50. Pork in better supply and lower; new $22 50; old $23 00. Molasses firmer; inferior 25c; fair 35@42c; prime to choice 52@57c. Whisky scarce and higher; Louisiana $1 04@1 06; choice Western $1 05. Others unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 19.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market steady; No. 1 Milwaukee 99½c; No. 2 do 92c. Oats steady. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 74½c. Barley firm; No. 2, $1 34. Rye strong; No. 1, 93c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—Cotton easier at 14c. Flour grain and pork unchanged. Sugar cured hams 12@12½c. Bacon—shoulders 7⅝@8c; sides 10½@14½c. Lard 14@14½c. Whisky 98c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, November 19.—Cotton quiet at 12½@13c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 15. Corn 85c. Oats 65c. Lard 15c. Bulkmeats steady at 8@11½@11¾. Whisky $1 03.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—Cotton easy at 14@14½c. Flour firm. Corn dull at 85@87c. Oats firm at 65c. Pork firm at $22 75. Lard easier at 14@15½c. Bulkmeats firm at 8@11@11½c.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 19.—Flour steady at $3 50@6 00. Wheat steady at 90c@$1 10. Corn steady; car 57c. Oats steady at 55@58c. Rye scarce at 85@88c. Barley $1 20@1 25.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 19.—Wheat dull at $1 09@1 12. Corn steady at 68@79c. Oats steady but unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 8¾c.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, November 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; amber $1 04½@1 09. Corn dull at 84@85c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111¼.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1874.

MONEY

Money in fair demand at 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. for short time.

STERLING.

Sterling firmer at 485½@486½ for sixty days and demand.

GOLD

opened at 111, declined to 110⅞ and closed at 111¼. Carrying rates 1@1½ and 2 per cent. Borrowing rate 3 per cent. to flat. Clearings $43,000,000. Treasury disbursements $234,000. Customs receipts $238,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds firm and in fair demand, closing steady, as follows:

U. S. Coupons 1881	119¾	5-20's, 1867	118¾
5-20's, 1862	112¼	5-20's, 1868	118¾
5-20's, 1864	114¼	New 5's	112½
5-20's, 1865	115¾	10-40's	113¼
5-20's, 1865, new	118	Currency 6's	118⅝

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet and nominal, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	95	Virginia, old	29
Tennessee, old	74	N. Carolina, old	22
Tennessee, new	74	N. Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	33		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds firmer in tone and business well distributed. Stocks opened weak and prices declined ¼ and 1½ per cent., and Pacific Mail fell off from 45 to 43⅞. Later the market rallied, except in Pacific Mail, which fell off from ¾@¼ per cent. more. Toward the close the whole market was weak and a tendency to sell prevailed. Rock Island fell off from 100⅝ to 99¾, but recovered at the close and sold at 99⅞. Lake Shore was the strongest stock on the list. The transactions aggregated 135,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Western Union, 38,000 Pacific Mail, 6,000 Erie, 5,000 Lake Shore, 7,000 Union Pacific, 15,000 Northwestern, 9,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Wabash, and 17,000 Ohio and Mississippi.

The Stock Exchange Committee on Securities have notified the Exchange that in consequence of the appearance of counterfeit bonds they direct that hereafter deliveries of Chicago and Northwestern first mortgage 7 per cent. coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1859, payable August, 1885, shall be bonds registered in a name, and not to bearer as heretofore. Genuine bonds can be registered at the office of the company. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company have notified the New York Stock Exchange of their intention to issue $7,000,000 of preferred stock in shares of $100 each. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	62	Do preferred	56
W. U. Telegraph	80	Wabash	31⅜
Quicksilver	32½	Do preferred	41
Adams Ex	118½	Fort Wayne	91
Wells-Fargo Ex	80½	Terre Haute	8
American Ex	64	Do preferred	23
United States Ex	64½	Chicago & Alton	101
Pacific Mail	44⅜	Do preferred	107
N. Y. Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	31¾
Erie	28⅝	Cleve. Col. & Cin	65
Do preferred	45	Burlington & Q	103½
Harlem	130	Lake Shore	80⅛
Do preferred	125	Panama	
Michigan Central	76	Illinois Central	96
Clev. & Pitts	87½	Union Pacific stk	35⅝
Northwestern	41⅝	Cent. Pacific bds	95½
Do preferred	59	Union Pacific bds	99⅜
Rock Island	99⅞	Del. & Lack	106½
N. J. Central	107½	Bankers' Bills	485½
St. Paul	36⅝		

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Ethiopia..........November 21..Glasgow.
City of London..........November 21..Liverpool.
Baltic..........November 21..Liverpool.
Switzerland..........November 22..Antwerp.
Idaho..........November 24..Liverpool.
Arragon..........November 24..Bristol.
Java..........November 25..Liverpool.
State of Nevada..........November 25..Glasgow.
Maas..........November 26..Rotterdam.
California..........November 28..Glasgow.
France..........November 28..France.
City of Montreal..........November 28..Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Kenilworth..........November 28..Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 19, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE —or † Ft.	CHANGE —or † In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Boonville	2	11	..	..	Calm.	Hy snow.
Browns'lle*	0	10	†0	5	W.	Fair.
Brunsw'k*	0	5	..	..	N. E.	Lt. snow.
Cairo	6	1	†0	7	N. E.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	3	4	†0	2	E.	Cloudy.
Confluence	0	2	†0	2	Calm.	Fair.
Davenport	4	0	—0	1	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Evansville	1	7	—0	1	E.	Cloudy.
Freeport	1	0	†0	11	S. E.	Fair.
Hermann	1	9	..	..	N. E.	Hy snow.
Keokuk	4	3	..	..	N. E.	Lt. snow.
Leav'nw'h*	0	4	..	..	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Lexington	2	1	..	..	N.	Hy snow.
Little Rock	1	7	..	..	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Louisville	2	7	†0	2	N.	Cloudy.
Marietta	2	8	†0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	3	6	†0	11	N. W.	Cloudy.
Nashville	10	9	†1	10	E.	Lt. rain.
New Gen'a*	2	8	†2	3	W.	Cloudy.
Oil City	1	5	..	..	S. E.	Cloudy.
Omaha	2	7	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Paducah	3	6	†0	7	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	1	0	†0	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
Plattsm'th	2	1	†1	2	N.	Hy snow.
Shreveport	4	9	—0	5	N. W.	Lt. rain.
St. Joseph	1	3	..	..	N. W.	Lt. snow.
St. Louis	7	3	†0	1	N. E.	Lt. rain.
St. Paul	3	5	—1	3	S. W.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	3	4	†2	2	N. W.	Cloudy.
Warsaw	4	2	..	..	N. E.	Lt. snow.
Yankton	7	7	—0	5	S. W.	Lt. snow.
Morgant'n	0	11	†0	5	N.	Cloudy.
Helena	4	7	†0	9	N. W.	Cloudy.
Le Claire	3	3	..	..	N. E.	Hy snow.
Dubuque	6	1	—0	1	Calm.	Hy snow.
La Crosse	4	0	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROWE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 19, 1874.

River about 4 feet 6 inches. Weather clear; thermometer 42 at 4 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., November 19, 1874.

River rising with 2 feet 7 inches in the channel. Departed—Science, Parkersburg. Weather clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, November 19.—Weather cloudy with a light sprinkle of rain this evening; mercury 39 to 45. River rose 1-10 of a foot; 18 inches on the gauge. Port list: Down—John S. Bransford and Dick Johnson. Up—George Roberts and B. H. Cooke. Business light.

LOUISVILLE, November 17.—Wharfmaster Kremer took in $755 20 for wharfage for the two weeks ending Saturday last.

NASHVILLE, November 19.—River still rising 8 feet 5 inches on shoals. Raining. The Barkesville arrived and departed for Cairo.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector..........Abrams..........Geneva.
Chieftain..........Bougher..........Geneva.
Geneva..........M. A. Cox..........Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett..........Donaldson..........Geneva.
Geneva..........M. A. Cox..........Geneva.

MONONGAHELA 15 inches on marks and rising.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated about fifteen inches. There is however more water in the channell by six to eight inches. Unless we have more rain the present rise will be of but little value.

THE steamer Era No. 2 has laid up at Cincinnati.

THE steamer Salt Valley is *en route* for this city.

THE Iron Mountain and barges will load for New Orleans direct.

THERE were 15 inches of water at Parkers yesterday and rising.

THE steamer Cherokee is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

THE steamer West Virginia will take her departure to-day for Pomeroy.

DISPATCHES from Oil City report sixteen inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

CAPTAIN JOHN NOSS, of the steamer Carrie V. Kountz, was in the city yesterday.

THE "Salt Valley" folks are thinking about running between Pittsburgh and Ironton.

WE ARE indebted to Captain James H. Dunlap, of Gray's iron line, for favors. Thanks.

THE Monongahela river was stationary at Brownsville yesterday, with 4 feet 8 inches in the channel.

OIL CAKE from Memphis South has advanced to $4 per ton, on cotton which has been going at $1 per bale, is also looking up.

COTTON freights out of White river to Memphis, which have been $1 25 per bale, and to New Orleans $2 00, are likely to be raised.

THE steamer Mollie Ebert, Captain Batchelor, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday. We hope she may get here.

THE river is very low below, both at Natchez Island and St. Catherines. The Pargoud going down, rubbed hard, but got through without sticking.

THE Fannie Tatum helped the Commonwealth and barge over Reeves' bar, and then expected to reship the Southern freight she brought from the Ohio, to 120 tons, on that vessel.

THE harbor towboats about New Orleans have lately been kept busy pumping water to fill tanks for plantation supply along the shores of the river. The recent drought caused a scarcity of water everywhere.

YOU can believe just as much of the following as you please: The Bolivar H. Cooke has cleared, since she was purchased by her present owners, $7,000. The Shippers' Own has made this past summer $3,300 by running as an independent freighter. She is now plying between Evansville and Cincinnati.

THE Evansville *Courier* says: "Pilots Underwood, Carter and Goodrich, who made the round trip on the Shannon to New Orleans and back to Cairo, were passengers up by the Gracey. The two former took the Bransford for Louisville. Jack Goodrich says 'that the Mississippi is in fair condition, but things are mighty scattering in the Ohio.'"

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: The little row boat "Jennie," in which Joseph C. Cloud made his way from Philadelphia, via Pittsburgh, down the Ohio to Paquimine, within 100 miles of his destination, when he died, a victim to his folly in trying to test the power of human endurance, is at New Orleans and will be kept by a boat club there as a souvenir.

THE authorities of Rock Island and the Ferry Company are at war. The city ordered the ferry landing to be changed from the foot of one street to another. The captain thinks the water not deep enough at the designated landing, and will not move. Wednesday the police, representing the city, and the crew of the ferry boat were fighting all day. The former cutting loose ferry docks, aprons, &c., and the latter attempting to prevent it. And the end is not yet.

THE Hon. L. Vance, who served for some time as an upper Ohio steamboat clerk, and who was recently elected to Congress from the Eleventh Ohio district, is thought to be the youngest member of the National legislators. Wm. B. Bate, a candidate for the National Senate from Tennessee, was once a Tennessee river steamboat freight clerk. The Governor elect of Tennessee, the Hon. James D. Porter, has kin folks who are boatmen on the Lower Ohio. It is not likely that the marine interests of the West will suffer for the lack of legislative champions in the future.

A Correspondence of the *Nautical Gazette* maintains that it is only a question of time to bring about the entire disuse of iron for seagoing vessels—unless they shall soon build them with double shell. He claims that double shell will cost *too much*, and iron *must* be abandoned. This can not be reconciled with the fact that the Russian naval authorities, having decided upon abolishing wooden ships from their navy and substituting iron ships in their stead, have disposed of the whole of the former, either by breaking them up or employing them for hospital use or training purposes.

A FEW days since Captain James H. Pepper purchased an interest in the Robert Mitchell from Captain Gus DeSouchet, who is in New Orleans, when it was announced Captain Pepper would take command of that steamer. In the mean time the directors of the Mitchell Transportation Company, at Evansville, being unadvised of the purchase, arranged with Captain Lew Kates, of the Nick Longworth, to take charge of the Mitchell. Captain Lew Kates, consequently, will have command of the Robert Mitchell the coming season. Capt. J. H. Pepper will doubtless, secure another boat before long.

EVANSVILLE.—The *Journal*, of Tuesday, says: "The Pilots Association, of this place, has now upon its list of members some of the best pilots afloat, and is daily increasing in numbers; it bids fair to rank as one of the largest organizations of the kind in the country. The following are the names of its officers and members: Joshua V. Throop, Senior officer; Frank F. Dusouchett, Secretary and Treasurer; James Damron, A. H. Smith, William Luty, J. C. C. Miller, A. J. Briscoe, James Wells, S. H. Briscoe, James Matheney, W. W. Phillips, W. H. Matheney, W. P. Jarvis, A. J. Angel, H. E. Gereane, James Stevens, Thomas Settlemeir, John H. Throop, Jr., G. H. Burnett, John Carroll, James W. Roach, John McCune, W. H. Rollins, R. F. Ballowe, John S. Allen, Wm. H. Pell, John H. Newman, E. F. Ballowe, J. N. Pell, James Till, John Weed, Thomas N. Hunt, James A. Carroll, Henry Carroll, Wm. Austin, H. V. Thompson, C. P. Yarbrough, Thos. M. Dauiley, Thos. Bolus, John Lankford.

THURSDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The river rose about a half inch yesterday. Last evening the marks indicated scant 32 inches.

The Orion departed yesterday for Gallipolis and Ironton.

The Iron Valley and Hornbrook, with tows of lumber, started down the river Tuesday night.

The Science will depart for Parkersburg this morning.

There was no Parkersburg packet yesterday, as the Wildwood did not return.

The steamers Tempest and Market Boy made their regular trips yesterday.

The Garrett will leave Cincinnati to-day for Steubenville. Captain Asa Booth yesterday received a dispatch stating that he was wanted on the Garrett immediately. He left for Cincinnati last evening. It is doubtful whether she can get up on this rise.

A well informed gentleman places the damages to the steamer Andes, by running upon a log recently at Rising Sun Bar, at $1,500 or $2,000.

THE Boston Board of Trade adopted a report urging the necessity of extending the Signal Service still further, and of providing better facilities for observation, and for the comfort of the officers at the different stations, especially at Boston, which is lamentably deficient, and declaring that arrangements should be made for the display of storm signals at every harbor of note and at every prominent cape and headland; declaring, also, that more money was needed, and urging the National Government to make the necessary appropriations, as the money would be profitably spent. This report is but the reflex of the opinions of shipping merchants along the entire coasts of the United States, the lakes, rivers and all water courses, as the system's usefulness is daily becoming more apparant and appreciated. The work of the Bureau appears to have been carried on faithfully, economically and with marked intelligence since its inception, has progressed without any hitch in any respect, and has gained the confidence of the people of the land as well as sea. Accuracy and modesty have been prominent features of its conduct.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

J Brady & Co, 1 car ear corn; Owens & O'Rouke, 1 do stone. J Horne & Co, 2 sks flannel; W P Townsend & Co, 56 kgs rivets, 2 casks do; L H Smith, lot mdse; E Atkins, 1000 sacks and 6 brls flour; T Wightman, 12 bxs g ware; Voigt, M & Co, 2 cars potatoes, 11 brls eggs; E H Myers & Co, 6 brls hams; E Edmundson & Son, 40 bales husks; A Coleman, 10 brls and 40 sacks flour; J McKay, 1 brl whisky; K Goff, 40 do apples; J J Howard, 100 barrels flour; Knox, Kim & Co, 3 cars of sand; Doyle & Co, 100 bbls lime; Shipton & W, 56 do h wines; Arbuckles & Co, 100 do hominy; J White & Son, 1 car potatoes; Gilmore E & Co, 113 bbls apples, 18 do onions; Domestic S Mch Co, 1 wagon; H Rea, 100 bags flour; J H Halett, 257 do potatoes; Moorhead & Co, 535 sks spelter; M Meek, 108 bales hay; T C Jenkins, 1,200 sks flour; F W Jenkins, 1,200 do, 100 bbls do; Jones & L, 2 cars iron; A L Bown, 1 do pickles; Heing N & Co, 150 tcs do; Elwood & McC, 100 bbls flour; Tranenheim V, 195 bgs barley; E French, 1 bx mdse.

PER ELEVATOR—J M Peet, 1 car middlings; L G Graff & Co, 1 do mixed corn.

ALLEGHENY STATION—J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; E F Lightner, 1 do shingles; Allegheny Co Workhouse, 1 do potatoes; J Callery, 1 do bark; Holmes & Co, 3 do lime; J H Morrison, 1 do lumber; H Sheaffer, 1 do staves, etc; J Megraw, 2 do stone; H B Mease, 1 do lumber; Price & Bro, 04 bags bran; Lewis, B, D & Co, 1 car fire brick; Forrester & Alston, 2 do stone; A Patterson, 1 do shingles; H C Rhodes, 1 do staves; Jos Lontner, 8 pkgs wood; D Oliver, 12 bgs corn; Hack & S, 1 car middlings; W C Brown, 1 do h goods; F Kochendorfer, 10 brls eider; F Funker, 10 coops turkeys; G Meyer, 3 brls cider; M Simon, 1 car lumber, J Hockenstein, 1 do clay, 1 do brick; J P Badden 1 do potatoes; Isabella Furnace, 5 cars limestone; Mattis & Co, 4 lounges; Geo W Stevenson & Bro, 1 lot castings; Jas Harrocks, 24 sks flour; W H Brill & Co, 1 bbls alcohol; Geo Salthe, 12 bbls cider; M Weil, 5 kegs a butter; H P Schwartz & Co, 2 bbls cast oil; P Hoderman, 3 bales mdse; S Drum & Son, 20 grate fronts, 26 grates, 12 fenders, 1 pkg castings; G McFerron, 60 sks flour; Koerner & Bro, 40 sks do; T Robertson, 20 sks flour; Beckfield & Niehause, 20 do; Carter & Sons, 1 car potatoes; Mullen, S & Co, 3 cars lumber; J Herbert, 35 bbls apples, 6 bbls cider, 3 bxs eggs; Haller, Beck & Co, 10 bbls cider; C Brown, 287 pcs s pipe; Rev Biass, 1 car h h goods; J S Marshall, 6 bbls meal; W Wissell, 44 bbls cider; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars wheat; Jno G Worely, 7 bbls cider; K Blair, 2 cars ice.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

W J Baughman, 1 car lime; F Alden, 2 cars stone; McConway & Co, 2 do pig iron; Caughey Bros, 1 do lumber; Cambria Iron Co, 5 do pig iron; Schomaker & Co, 1 do flour; Zug & Co, 1 do clay; B G Brown & Co, 1 do brick; Byers, McC & Co, 10 do pig iron, H Hutchison, 1 do pipe; J R & S Murdock, 1 bx plants; Tate, Munden & Co, 1 pc hose; J H Lippincott, 4 brls honey; J & H Phillips, 10 bdls c rollers; J H Loh & Co, 5 barrels eggs; O'Connor & S, 1 brl liquor; Hartley, McK & Co, 1 bale hose; T C Jenkins, 20 bxs s candles; National S M Co, 3 bxs paper; P Duff & Son, 50 bbls flour; Jas Callery & Co, 33 g hides; W H Graff & Co, 12 bbls apples; Reymer Bros, 2 hogs; S E Hart & Co, 15 emt boxes; Godfrey & Co, 132 bdls paper; H Strin, lot h h goods; L Wagner, lot sundries; John Kennedy, 1 water wheel, 1 shaft, 1 coupling; E S McLain & Co 6 moulds; Reed & Co, 25 emt boxes.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J Hamnett & Son, 3 beef hides; Keil & Ritchart, 1 car ear corn; R S Robb, 2 bbls flour, 2 half do do, 3 sks do; Heinz, Noble & Co, 4 bbls vinegar; L H Adler, 15 bkts tobacco; J A Baidinger, 2 wardrobes; J Meyers & Son, 9 bdls t hides; G N Hoffstot, 6 coils rope; J H Loh & Co, 5 tubs butter, 2 bbls nuts; E Dean & Co, 52 bbls eggs, 52 cases do; Luebbe & Bro, 11 bbls molasses, 5 hhds sugar; Maul & Grate, bx tobacco, 10 pails do; Beckfield & N, 4 bdls w paper; Reese Owens, 2 hhds s c shoulders, 3 tcs b bacon; J H Parker, 2 hhds s c hams; J W Morrison, 8 bdls lumber; L G Graff, 1 car baled hay; Beckert & G, 178 sks s corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 25 brls meal, 20 sks do, 200 do flour; W Springer, 8 crates sheet iron, 1 bdl do do; S McCrickert, 5 brls whisky; E H Myers & Co, 100 bxs lard; W M Cooper, 10¼ butts tobc, 32 cads do; W W Wallace, 75 brls cement; J & A Detz, 10 do flour; Luebbe & Bro, 15 sks meal; F W Jenkins & Bro, 10 brls meal, 20 sks do; Curry & M, 30 brls molasses.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Kloman & C Bros, 19 cars stone; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 3 do; J L Lowecie, 3 do; John Swan, 2 do; Barton & Keeney, 4 do lumber; Edwin Bindley, 2 do; R M Leonard, 1 do; A S Shaffer, 1 do; Union Planing Mills, 1 do; H C McEwen, 1 do; Hahn, H & Co, 1 do; Lappe & Hax, 1 do bark; H W Williams, Jr, 2 do potatoes; Schall, Hoeveler & Co, 3 do tank iron; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Reed & Harbison, 2 do clay.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Graff, B & Co, m	4	Nimick & Co, m	4
Rogers & B, m	5	J Reamer, m	4
Laughlin & Co, o	9		
Total			23

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Isabella Furnace, o	24	Pitts Bolt Co, o	2
Lewis, O & P, o	2	Reese, G & W, o	2
Lucy Furnace, o	2	Zug & Co, o	2
Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	2	Glass, N & Co, o	2
Dilworth, P & Co, o	2	Painter & Son, o	2
Total			42

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Kloman & C Bros, m	1

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
Pitts Safe Co, m	1

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	61	Sable Coal Co	32
Armstrong, D & Co	35		
Total			128

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:45 train of Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St Louis.
THE FIRST RISE.
THE STEAMER
MESSENGER,
J. M. VANDEGRIFT..........Captain.
JOHN C. FISHER..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FIRST RISE.
THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT
ROVER,
OF GRAY'S IRON LINE,
Will leave as announced above.
Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
G. H. GHRIEST & CO., or
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 19, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.34	35	70	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.19	41	57	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P. M.	29.99	35	70	N. E.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer 30.12 Highest thermom......43
Mean thermom......36 Lowest thermom......35
Rainfall......00

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

New State Atlas.

Messrs. Warren and Beers purpose publishing a new State Atlas of Pennsylvania, showing separate maps of counties on a large scale, plans of towns and villages, &c. A competent force of compilers is already engaged.

Allegheny Street Committee.

The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening.

The committee ordered the preparation of an ordinance for a sewer on Fremont street; also, an ordinance to widen Vinial street, from Ohio to Perry street, to fifty feet.

The party having the contract to improve Fairmont street was authorized to proceed with the work as soon as notified by the City Solicitor.

Railroad Man Charged With Murder.

Mr. John C. Andrews appeared before Alderman Kreuter and made information charging James Neiss with murder, and yesterday the accused was arrested and committed to jail to answer at the December term of court. It is alleged that on the 1st of November, 1873, Clarence Arndews, son of the prosecuting witness, jumped aboard a passenger train of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad. When the train reached the tunnel, a conductor and brakeman, according to witnesses, were instrumental in forcibly ejecting Andrews from the train while it was in motion. In consequence, Andrews fell under the wheels and was so severely injured that he died at the Homeopathic Hospital. Neiss, it is now alleged, is the brakeman who pushed the boy off the train.

It may be stated, in this connection, that Mr. Andrews brought an action against the railroad company to recover damages for the loss of his son, and that yesterday, the case being called for trial, the plaintiff took a non-suit.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Duke's Motto" drew a fair house last evening, and seemed to give much satisfaction. The piece was finely put upon the stage, reflecting credit on the managers. The company did only ordinarily well, if we except Miss Amy Thompson, who played her arduous *role* not only prettily, but, at times, effectively. Mr. Barrett was received, as ever, with the unmost cordiality, but added little, of course, to the name he has made for himself as a tragedian. To-night he has his triumph in the shape of a farewell benefit. We repeat the announcement of the double attraction for this occasion: "The Wonder," and "The Iron Chest." This is a splendid bill, indeed, and it will be a pleasure to his friends, as well as to the beneficiary himself, to see the audience which it will call together.

Monday evening Miss Effie Ellsler opens her engagement, as *Juliet*. Her visit to Pittsburgh as a star bids fair to be both agreeable and successful.

Academy of Music.

The performance at the Academy of Music, this evening, will be for the benefit of Miss Augusta L. Dargon. This lady, during her residence here some years ago, when she filled the position of leading lady at the Opera House, won the admiration of all by her meritorious acting, and was universally respected for her blameless life. During her absence she has devoted much time to study, and her powers have rounded out, and she returns to us greatly improved in every respect. She now has few superiors on the stage in the impersonation of characters where great emotional display is required. Her conception of character is fine, and her portrayals delicate, womanly and graceful, never failing to carry the hearts of the audience with her. Coming almost unannounced, in a time of great monetary stringency, and playing against strong attractions elsewhere, she has not been accorded that liberal patronage to which, by reason of her great abilities, she is entitled. We sincerely hope that her friends will turn out to her benefit to-night; and if they do, the Academy will be more than crowded. The play announced is "Unmasked."

English Opera—Kellogg.

Our St. Louis exchanges were liberal in bestowing praise upon the Kellogg Opera Company, which concluded a two weeks' engagement there on Saturday night last. When their coming and the length of their stay was announced, there were people, and a large number of them, too, who predicted that the season would prove a failure, financially. It turned out, fortunately for Miss Kellogg and Mr. Hess, that these people were false prophets; for from the very first performance until the last, there was a succession of brilliant audiences, crowding the large theater in every part. Artistically it was equally successful. We have never until this season had so efficient an organization as this. In the number of leading singers it has never been equalled; its chorus, an entirely new one, is made up of a great number of fine voices, which have been drilled under the sharp eye and ear of Miss Kellogg, until nearly perfect; and the orchestra is equally efficient.

Much regret is expressed by our music-loving citizens that Miss Kellogg has limited her stay here to so few nights. Houses uncomfortably crowded will probably be the result.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new programme at this popular resort was enjoyed, last night, by a crowd of no ordinary size. Miss Lulu Delmay and the Waite sisters are highly popular, and are greeted with much applause, while the other members of the big company are not far behind.

Notes.

Seats can now be secured for any or all the nights of Miss Effie Ellsler's engagement at the Opera House. Her performances will be among the most enjoyable of the season, and, we hope, among the most liberally patronized.

Mr. Joseph K. Emmett, better known as "Fritz," is playing to good houses in Washington City, this week—something unusual there, this season. He will arrive in this city on Sunday, and appear at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. Several improvements have been made to his play of "Fritz, Our Cousin German," and Mr. E. will introduce a number of new songs, dances, etc.

In forty-nine performances by Frank Mayo of "Davy Crocket," in Boston and San Francisco, the cash receipts were $48,881 75. He oughtn't to grumble.

ALLEGED FELONIOUS SHOOTING.

The Affair at Weil's Saloon on Tuesday Night—Another Arrest.

The particulars, so far as could be learned, of the shooting affair at Weil's saloon, on Tuesday night, as well as the arrest and subsequent release of the peddler, McTighe, on suspicion of being engaged in it, have already been published in the COMMERCIAL. Yesterday the injured man, Hodge, sent for Alderman Butler and stated that his description of the man who did the shooting led some of his (Hodge's) friends to believe that it was William C. Rafferty. The colored man thereupon made information before 'Squire Butler, charging Rafferty with felonious assault and battery. A warrant was issued, and soon after Mr. Rafferty appeared at the magistrate's office, ready to answer. Bail was promptly offered in the sum demanded, $10,000, and the accused was released. Dr. McCoy, City Physician, yesterday had a consultation as to the condition of the injured man, and last evening, we are glad to state, there was every hope of his recovery.

MORE MYSTERY.

The Howard-Lowry Investigation.

The sub-committee of the city Councils, having in hand for six month past the investigation of charges preferred by ex-contractor Howard against Mechanical Engineer Lowry, met last evening, when, it was hoped the "beginning of the end" might be reached.

There were present R. H. Negley, chairman, and Messrs. Rowswell and Seibert.

An envelope was brought in and handed to the chairman, which is stated to have contained a communication from the engineer employed to re-measure the work on the foundations of the new pumping works. The package was opened, its contents privately read and then pocketed.

It was given out that a further meeting would be held to obtain certain plans which were being prepared, and the meeting adjourned without transacting any business or making a public showing of the contents of the communication referred to.

Is it not about time that this "hide and seek" practice with regard to water affairs was ended?

THE South Side Brass Foundry of John Fitzsimmons, has, during the past year, turned out the largest brass castings ever manufactured in Pittsburgh; these were made for the new Water Works, and consisted of 40 "valves," each weighing 465 pounds; 40 "seats," each weighing 378 pounds. The entire weight of castings made for the Water Works was 35,000 pounds. With the improved machinery and moulds lately introduced, the foundry can turn out single castings weighing 1,500 pounds.

THE TAXPAYERS' UNION.

THOMAS M. MARSHALL, ESQ., ON THE LATE CITY ELECTION.

He Thinks It Was Illegal—School and Other Matters to be Looked Into.

A meeting of the Taxpayers' Union was held yesterday afternoon, Mr. Finley in the chair, in the absence of the President.

Judge Mellon, from the Committee on City Hall, reported progress, and stated that members of the committee were in attendance at the Auditors' meetings, and had assisted in bringing out facts which might be valuable hereafter.

In the absence of Mr. Riddell, Judge Mellon reported from the Committee on Municipal Election, that the opinion of Mr. Thomas M. Marshall had not yet been received.

Mr. Norton, from the Committee on Taxation and Classification, reported progress, and said circulars had been sent to thirty-six cities, and from some answers had been received.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Mr. Ewart stated that the High School Committee had not yet organized, and he did not know the names of members.

Mr. McLain said he had frequently been spoken to about this matter, and he understood that this was the "greatest sink of iniquity" we are troubled with.

Mr. Dunlap said the Fourteenth ward was the best organized in this matter. There they had a committee of thirty, and it was proposed to investigate the construction of the school buildings "from the ground up."

The Secretary not having the names of the committee members, Mr. McLain suggested that a new committee be appointed.

It was understood that the names could be obtained from the files of the newspapers, and the Secretary was instructed to get them and call a meeting on notification from the chairman.

Judge Mellon said if the school affairs were in such shape that no legal measures could be taken, that then the whole system could be thrown overboard by having a change in the act of Assembly.

While upon the floor, the Judge reported that the Committee on Rising Mains were obtaining valuable facts for future use.

DONT WANT HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION.

Mr. Dunlap on the school matter said he was in favor of common schools so far as to give the children such an education as would fit them for ordinary duties of life, but beyond that he could not go. [Mr. Dunlap evidently meant that children of common people should only be taught "readin' 'ritin' and 'rithmetic."]

Mr. Kelley thought that the proposition was simply to beg information, and he did not believe it would be obtained. He suggested that an act of Assembly be obtained which would allow any certain number of citizens to demand all informatien.

Mr. O'Keefe wished that the law be changed so that each ward should pay its own expenses, teachers and all, and not, as now, pay teachers from a general fund.

On motion of Mr. King, the subject was referred to the committee.

The Chairman produced the written opinion of Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., just handed in. It was on motion accepted and then read by the Secretary, as follows:

MR. MARSHALL'S OPINION.

Gentlemen—The question submitted for my opinion "as to the validity of the municipal election held in this city in February last," arises mainly upon the interpretation which may be given to section 3 of article 8 of the new Constitution, which reads: "All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers for regular terms of service shall be held on the third Tuesday of February." In pursuance of this section, a city election was held on the third Tuesday of February, 1874, for officers whose terms of service could not commence before the first of February, 1875.

VALIDITY OF THE ELECTION.

Was this election valid? In considering this question we must examine not only the Constitution and laws in force at the time of the election, but as well the usage which has prevailed in Pennsylvania in the election of municipal and local officers. The new Constitution having effected radical and important alterations in the political and legal administrations of State affairs, the Constitution being a source rather than an administration of power, required legislative aid to give it working capacity. Hence the Constitution provides for and imposes upon the legislative department of the Government the duty of enacting such laws as may be found necessary and suitable to the due administration of the principles of the organic law. This is manifest from the "schedule" of the Constitution, the preface of which is "That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation it is hereby declared," &c. The thirty-three sections of the schedule which follow are directory of the means to secure convenient and intelligent application of the organic law. Section 1. Provides "this Constitution shall take effect on the first day of January 1874, for all purposes not otherwise provided for therein." Section 31. Directs "the General Assembly at its first session or as soon as may be after the adoption of this Constitution, shall pass such laws as may be necessary to carry the same into full force and effect." This section imposed a general duty upon the legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to give efficient working power to the Constitution when the same might be adopted by the people. A discretion as to time was lodged in the Legislature; and that no hurt or damage might ensue to the body politic before the legislature would exercise its power and duty in the premises special provision was made in other sections of the schedule to prevent special mischief or—in particular cases.

UNIFORMITY OF LAW.

The framers of the Constitution had one central idea or controlling purpose which is manifest all through the instrument—to establish, as far as possible, uniformity in the making and administration of law throughout the Commonwealth. This will occur to the most casual reader of the Constitution. In article VIII section 1 the general election is changed from the second Tuesday of October to "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November. And in section 3 of same article before quoted, the election of city, ward, borough and township officers" is made uniform on the third Tuesday in February. It was well known to the members of the convention, elected as they were from every portion of the Commonwealth, that the changes in the election laws from the second Tuesday of October to the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, and from the various days prevailing in different localities for the election of city, ward, borough and township officers to the third Tuesday of February would create numerous vacancies, the terms of many of the officers expiring before the third Tuesday of February. To meet any mischief or inconvenience which could arise in consequence of these changes, the 26th section of the schedule provides "All persons in office in this Commonwealth at the time of the adoption of this Constitution and at the first election under it, shall hold their respective offices until the term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this Constitution."

INTENT AND PURPOSE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

In the construction or interpretation of constitutions or laws there are certain rules which are fundamental, to ascertain the intent and purpose of the maker—to give force and effect to every part and word of the constitution or law if possible. In searching for the purpose, for the meaning and purpose of the framers, we must, therefore, give operation and force to the 26th section before quoted. Can this be done if elections are to be held in the winter of 1874, filling official terms which cannot commence to run until the winter of 1875? No vacancies could occur, and the section under consideration was ordained without purpose or effect. What was the intention of the framers of the Constitution? Was it to establish the anomaly of the election of local representatives in 1874, whose official representation could not commence for nearly a year afterwards? If elections may be held a year previous to the induction into office, to prevent the holding over of the incumbents, I am at a loss to imagine why the 26th section, authorizing the holding over until the election and qualification of successors was made a part of the organic law.

THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I have read the opinion or rather decision of Mr. Dimmick, Attorney General, addressed to the President of the Councils of Pittsburgh. He says: "As the term of office of the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer expire on the 1st day of February, 1875, and that of the members of Common Council and of the Select Council elected in December, 1873, expire in January, 1875, their successors under the new Constitution should be elected on the third Tuesday of February of the present year. The successors of the Select Council whose terms expire in January, 1876, should be elected on the third Tuesday of February, 1875." No reasons are given for the decision. The question is purely judicial. Courts and Courts alone, are clothed with authority to make judicial decisions. With all proper respect for the law officer of the Commonwealth I must decline to accede to his judgment. Not only does the Constitution provide for the holding over of officers until the election and qualification of their successors, but an examination of the various acts of Assembly constituting the city charter reveals coincidence of expression upon the subject. The act of April 1, 1868, section 1, provides "That the officers of the city of Pittsburgh elected on the 10th day of December, 1867" * * * pursuant to the third section of the act of Assembly, entitled "A further supplement to the acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh," &c., approved April 6, 1867, shall hold their offices respectively until the 1st day of February, 1869, and until their successors shall be duly qualified. As before remarked, the usage which has prevailed in Pennsylvania from the institution of the government should receive due weight in the consideration of this question. Heretofore, State, county and municipal officers were chosen a short time before the commencement of their official terms. Especially is this true of county and municipal officers. And I know of no good reason which could be adduced for a change in the policy and practice of people, a change tending to remove the public servant from the direct and fresh instruction of the public will.

THE LATE ELECTION PREMATURE.

The necessity for public servants being the representatives of the existing public sentiment is eminently demanded in local and ward officers, such as Councilmen. The nearer and closer the servant, whether public or private, is brought to the will of the principal, the better for all the interests involved. I conclude, therefore, that the municipal election of the third Tuesday of February, 1874, was premature. No vacancy could occur under the provisions of the city charter, or under the new Constitution, by electing the municipal officers on the third Tuesday of February, 1875. The definite term of the city officers was and is until the 1st of February, 1875, and in the concurring words of the city charter and the new Constitution, "And until their successors shall be duly qualified." This construction, in my judgment, is in harmony with the Constitution of the Commonwealth, the charter of the city, and with the theory of our institutions, that public servants shall be nearly and directly responsible to, and representative of, the public will.

It is true that cities and municipalities acting upon the suggestion of the Attorney General of the State have held elections, as in Pittsburgh on the third Tuesday of February, 1874. Whether that fact would have any effect on the judicial determination of this question is not within my province to imagine. I have given you my opinion upon the law of the case, as I have been enabled to see it.

[No signature was appended to the document. Mr. Marshall no doubt, forgetting this formality in the hurry of preparing the opinion.]

The document being read, Mr. O'Keefe moved that it be adopted.

Mr. Powers thought the acceptance was enough.

On motion the paper was referred to the committee.

OFFICIALS AND SALARIES.

Mr. King offered the following which were adopted:

Resolved, That the taxpayers' friends in Councils deserve our thanks for their efforts to restore to the people the power of electing the City Attorney, Assessor and other officers, which power had been wrongfully and insiduously usurped by the city ring for their own benefit.

Resolved, That the action of the ring in Councils in retaining in full pay and high salaries nine road commissioners, who do no work, after dismissing all the laborers because the residue of the road appropriation is only sufficient to pay the commissioners' salaries to the end of the year, deserves just condemnation. It is maintaining a battalion of commissioned officers and no private soldiers.

Judge Mellon and Mr. Ewart made a few remarks upon the subject of road commissioners.

ANOTHER MUNICIPAL ELECTION ASKED.

Mr. Norton offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to procure signatures to a petition asking the Mayor to issue a proclamation for a city election in February next.

Mr. Dunlap thought the resolution should lay over until the opinion of Mr. Marshall had been published.

Mr. O'Keefe thought the public feeling was in favor of another election.

Mr. Powers thought the matter should be brought before the Courts, and that the committee should be authorized and instructed to proceed to Court. He moved that the paper be laid over until next meeting.

Mr. O'Keefe insisted on immediate action; let the committee apply to Court for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to issue a proclamation.

Mr. Ewart asserted that Mayor Blackmore was awaiting Marshall's opinion; that he had said that that would have weight with him.

Judge Mellon, in discussing the question, held that there would be an election anyhow, and he understood that Mayor Blackmore had said he would follow Mr. Marshall's opinion.

Mr. Powers withdrew his motion, and the resolution was then adopted, and Messrs. Norton, Thomas S. Maple, McLain, Ewart and John R. Baum were appointed the committee.

Mr. McLain stated that he was informed that the Controller received $4,000 per year, while there was authority for but $2,500. He wished the Committee on salaries to see to the matter.

Adjourned.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

An Argument in Favor of Its Organization.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At the fifth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade, which convened in the city of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, 1872, the following organizations were reported as members of the body: Augusta, (Ga.) Board of Trade, 35 members; Baltimore Board of Trade, 310; Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, 442; Boston Board of Trade, 650; Boston Commercial Exchange, 291; Buffalo Board of Trade, 310; Charleston Board of Trade, 261; Chicago Board of Trade, 1,309; Cincinnati Board of Trade, 364; Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, 1,200, Denver Board of Trade, 80; Detroit Board of Trade, 350; Dubuque Board of Trade, 110; Galveston Chamber of Commerce, 94, Kansas City (Mo.) Board of Trade, —; Louisville Board of Trade, 268; Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, 328; Mobile Board of Trade, 316; Nashville Board of Trade, 310; Newark Board of Trade, 142; New Haven Chamber of Commerce, 60; New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, 200; New York Chamber of Commerce, 717; New York Importers and Grocers' Board of Trade, 176; Norfolk Merchants and Mechanics' Exchange, 100; Oswego Board of Trade, 125; Petersburgh Commercial Exchange, 55; Philadelphia Board of Trade, 900; Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, 700; Portland Board of Trade, 303; Providence Board of Trade, 370; Quincy Board of Trade, 95; Richmond Chamber of Commerce, 122; Salem Board of Trade, 100; San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, 225; St. Joseph (Mo.) Board of Trade, —; St. Louis Board of Trade, 431; St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, 1,200; Troy Board of Trade, 116; Wilmington (Del.) Board of Trade, 108.

Now, although it is a shame that Pittsbugh had not a Board of Trade in 1872, and it is also a shame that it was not then represented, we think that the present movement, if properly organized and properly conducted, will compare favorably in point of numbers and usefulness with any institution of the kind in the country.

Let us close by giving one or two arguments in favor of a Board of Trade or Exchange in our midst.

A strong argument in favor of the Pittsburgh Board of Trade is found in the necessity for concerted action. The Pittsburgh Clearing House is a case in point. Before its inauguration it took all day for the banks to make their exchanges. Now some one hundred and fifty banks are either directly or indirectly represented, and the whole business is transacted in twenty minutes.

A Board of Trade is also indispensable in cases of great emergencies, such as fire and flood, to bring out and distribute the contributions of our benevolent citizens.

A Board of Trade is likewise a necessity in settling cases of dispute between merchants, between common carriers and consignees, and all other difficulties which are likely to arise in mercantile communities.

A Board of Trade, in one word, is necessary to develop and direct the energies of every large city. H. A. L.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Inspection on Thanksgiving Day.

It has already been reported that the Board of Fire Commissioners had decided to have the annual public inspection of the department on Thursday next, Thanksgiving day.

Chief White has reported to the Board that it is proposed among the men of the various companies, by a contribution of fifty cents each, to engage a band for the occasion, and in view of this a short parade is talked of. The following route of procession has been suggested:

Form on Water street, right resting on Smithfield, along Smithfield to Third avenue, along Third avenue to Grant, along Grant to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Logan, along Logan to Wylie avenue, along Wylie avenue to Sixth avenue, along Sixth avenue to Smithfield street, along Smithfield to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Wood street and dismiss.

The Board, at a special meeting last evening, instructed the President to communicate with Councils, protesting against a reduction in the rates of pay of the firemen.

Corn and Produce Exchange.

At the meeting of the Corn and Produce Exchange yesterday, three prominent city firms and one of Connellsville, were admitted to membership.

The President appointed the Committee on Arbitration as follows: Messrs. S. L. McHenry, Fred. Kennedy, W. H. Graff, H. J. McCracken, Joseph Fairley, S. Roberts, Wm. Culp, Joseph Dorrington, Theo. Ortwein, A. D. Thompson and W. Miller.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, a committee was appointed on the charter of the Association, as follows: Messrs. A. M. Marshall, John Hood and R. S. M'Cague.

A committee was also appointed to confer with the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company with reference to an elevator. The chair announced the following as the committee: S. L. McHenry, F. Kennedy, J. Rose, J. McCracken and S. Roberts.

The Columbia Conduit Company.

Since their last defeat in the courts the Columbia Conduit Company have decided to defeat the railroad company by hauling oil over the tracks of the road in tank wagons. The cost by rail for the transportation of oil is sixty-five cents per barrel, and the pipe company propose to deliver all that may be wanted at greatly reduced rates. The oil refineries proffer their patronage to the conduit company to the full extent of its capacity.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO.

Annual Report of Colonel W. E. Merrill.

Colonel W. E. Merrill, in charge of the Ohio River Improvements, has made a report of work done during the past year to Brigadier General A. A. Humphreys, from which we make the following interesting extracts:

Chartiers creek dam, three miles below Pittsburgh, completed in August, 1873, answers its purpose satisfactorily. It closes the left channel at Brunot's Island, throwing all the water in low and ordinary stages into Glass-house channel.

Wheeling dam, ninety miles below Pittsburgh, finished in August, 1873, closes the right or Ohio channel at Wheeling Island, thus increasing the low-water volume in the other channel.

Marietta Island dam, one hundred and sixty-eight miles below Pittsburgh, completed in September, 1873. There has been no trouble in using the right channel since the left one was closed, except occasionally at the foot and opposite the mouth of the Muskingum. This river sometimes throws out a mass of sand and sediment that occasionally troubles coal-fleets. This difficulty has lately been removed by dredging.

Buffington dam and dike, two hundred and fourteen miles below Pittsburgh, finished in September, 1873.

Evansville dike, seven hundred and eighty-three miles below Pittsburgh. At the close of operations in 1873, this dike had been finished for a length from shore of 1,025 feet. It will be extended 300 feet during the present season. The dike itself is firm and solid, and a large sand bar has formed below it. I have purposely kept this work back, in order to give the river time to accommodate itself to the new course marked out for it. A rapid construction of the dike would have caused so great a scour at its outer end as to materially increase its cost. At present the pocket behind the bar has been filled by material washed into it from the bar, and more or less of the same is scattered along the city front, making landings difficult in low water. This temporary annoyance could not have been prevented. The bar is still so high that in extreme low water it cuts off the river current. When the bar is entirely washed away these troublesome deposits will depart with it. I consider this dike a marked success in its effectiveness, its strength and its cheapness. All future dikes in the Lower Ohio will be built in a similar manner.

Cumberland dam, nine hundred and seven miles below Pittsburgh. Repairs completed in December, 1873. Thus far there has been no serious trouble with the new channel at the head of Cumberland island, but that at the foot of the island is changeble, and will probably require some construction to fix it.

Bacon Rock, nine hundred and sixty-seven miles below Pittsburgh. This rock was formerly on the Missouri shore of the Mississippi river, but owing to the gradual change of the channel of the Mississippi, it is now in the Ohio river, though a slight wash of the sand-bar between the two rivers would throw it back into the Mississippi. It is a very serious obstruction in low water. At the close of the year Captain Dugan had exploded by surface-blasting, a large number of charges of dynamite on the rock, and had entirely broken up its shell. He found the interior of the rock (which is a pudding-stone) to be mainly loose gravel. This will be removed by a dredge, and before this report reaches Congress the Bacon Rock will probably be a thing of the past.

The above constitute all the contracts outstanding at the close of the previous report. Following are the new contracts made during the fiscal year just closed:

Duck chute, two miles below Pittsburgh, is a small channel across the bar at the head of Brunot's Island, and near the high land of the island. It is usually dry at extreme low water. It was necessary to close it, as the current through this opening drew coal fleets out of the channel leading into Glasshouse. The dam was finished in September, 1873, having consumed 1,995 cubic yards of stone. It entirely closed the channel across which it was built, but the pressure of water in that direction was so great as to cut out the gravel at each end of the dam, and as much water now escapes as before its construction. If the radical improvement of the Ohio be inaugurated it will probably be unnecessary to extend this dam; if the contrary be the case, its extension will be very necessary.

French Island dike, seven hundred and sixty miles below Pittsburgh. Since the close of the fiscal year this dike has been completed, as also some slight repairs to the dike, extending down from near the foot of the island. The work has given great satisfaction to the Louisville and Henderson packets, as French Island was the shoalest place on their route. Three and a half feet is as much as I think can be depended on in extreme low water, though the contractor thinks he can guarantee four feet.

Henderson Island dike, seven hundred and ninety-seven miles below Pittsburgh. At the close of 1873 this dike had been extended into the river one thousand feet. Its effect was excellent from the first, a good channel having been maintained throughout the low-water season. Unfortunately this good effect was not lasting. During low water of June, 1874, the slight obstruction to the flow of the river occasioned by the dike was enough to cause the channel behind the island to cut out, and in extreme low water steamboats had to take that route. This channel was very narrow and intricate, and was full of snags and water soaked logs, making an exceedingly bad place for steamboats, and one quite impracticable by night. I concluded that the proper remedy was to close the chute entirely by a pile and brush dam, thus forcing all the water through the channel marked out for it. This work was approved by you, and is now under way. At present the dike is finished for a distance from shore of 1,950 feet, and piles have been driven for an additional distance of 250 feet. It will be extended to a total length of 1,500 feet.

I have always been apprehensive of the possible need of a dam behind Henderson Island, but I was unwilling to spend the money needed to build it until its necessity was demonstrated, and the fact that in former years no such dam had been built strengthened me in my conclusion that it might prove unnecessary now.

Col. Merrill then gives a description of the new dredge and dump-scows, and the progress made in dredging, removing wrecks, etc., at various points.

THE LOWER OHIO.

In reference to the improvement of the Lower Ohio, the report says:

The only plan which I am at present prepared to recommend is the one now in use throughout the whole river, and that is the concentration of the current by dikes or wing dams, and the closing of all but one channel where there are two or more. Whether this method will secure five feet during dead low water I cannot now tell, but I am rather of opinion that it will not. It is possible that we might secure four feet, but experience alone will answer this question. * * * * *

One great difficulty in improving this part of the river is, that the coal fleets that start from Louisville for Southern markets are much larger than those that come from Pittsburgh to Louisville; and this fact, together with the lack of definiteness in landmarks in the river below the falls, makes it dangerous to reduce the channel width below 600 feet, and of course the same depth can not be expected in a wide as in a narow channel.

There is another point on which reasoning is of little avail, and experience alone is to be trusted. That is, whether or not the sands that are swept through narrow artificial channels will not form below, and the practical result be simply a change of position of the bar, without increase of depth. If the work formerly done on the Ohio had been kept in good condition and carefully observed and reported upon we should now be able to settle this matter; but our records are unfortunately defective, and the old works have themselves been so degraded that they now exercise no perceptible influence on the bars. * *

The information needed to prepare a plan for improving the Lower Ohio by controlling the currents can only be acquired by experience. I have already sufficient surveys for all practical work likely to be attempted for several years.

In your last paragraph you ask my opinion about improving the Lower Ohio by dredging. I have no hesitation in saying that dredging in the ordinary way would be useless. * * * * * *

The question of reservoirs may be suggested by some. I can only say that, for reasons given in my annual reports, I consider the reservoirs impracticable for the Upper Ohio, and still more so for the Lower. Unless additional reservoirs were built on all the lower tributaries, there would not be a sufficiency of water. The upper reservoirs are expected to give six feet at Pittsburgh. Experience shows that a six-foot rise at Pittsburgh is entirely lost by the time it reaches the falls, unless it is sustained by rises in the lower tributaries. We have no data for determining exactly how much water would be needed to give five feet in the Lower Ohio, nor do I consider it worth while to go to the expense of getting them.

I have recommended the Upper Ohio locks and dams with a chute opened and shut by a hydraulic gate. If the dike system does not work in the Lower Ohio, we can try locks and dams. The only hesitation I have in recommending it comes from the immense mass of sand that is always in motion below the falls. * * * *

The only way that I can now see to remedy the difficulty is to give notice that for a given week navigation will be suspended. I would then commence at the lowest pool, and drain it off through the chute. After this was emptied I would let the chute remain open, and drain the next pool through the two chutes, the third through three, and so on. I believe by this method I would secure a navigable channel through all the pools to the depth of the floors of the chutes.

But the lock and dam system will naturally be tried first in the upper end of the river. Long before it is necessary to start it on the lower river, will have acquired abundant experience on both systems of improvement.

Burglars Foiled.

At a late hour Wednesday night burglars visited the residence of Col. Thomas M. Bayne, at the corner of Ridge and Irwin avenues, Allegheny. The thieves attempted to open the front door, using, as is supposed, skeleton keys. They, however, made so much noise as to arouse the inmates of the house. The Colonel started for the front door, and approaching it stealthily, determined to open it so quickly as to be able to secure one at least of the burglars. In this, however, he was disappointed as, unknown to him, the dead latch was down. The noise which he made in attempting to open the door frightened off the thieves, and when he did finally get outside upon the porch no one was to be seen.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Justice Agnew, Sharswood, Williams, Mercur and Gordon.

John W. Miller, of Butler county, was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court on motion of James Bredin, Esq.

ARGUMENTS.

Appeal of John B. Canfield. Argued by Patterson for appellant, and Dougherty contra.

Beeson vs. Brady. Argued by Downer and Boyle for plaintiff in error, and Playford contra.

Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company vs. McKee, administrator. Argued by Griffith for plaintiff in error, and McDermitt contra.

Murphy's appeal. Argued by Braden for plaintiff in error, and Wilson contra.

DECISIONS.

The following judgments were entered and re-arguments ordered:

Sterling Bonsall vs. Alex. M. Byers & Co. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

S. Newton Pettis vs. Alexander Power. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Mary Sullivan's appeal from a Decree of Distribution of the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county in the distribution of the proceeds of sale on writ of *fi fa.* Church & Compton vs. Chamberlin. Decree affirmed and appeal dismissed, with costs to be paid by the appellant.

Joseph Barnsdall *et al.* vs. Preston M. Guild. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Peter Hutchinson vs. the School District of Indiana township. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

The Union Petroleum Company vs. the Bliven Petroleum Company. Error to the Common Pleas of Venango county. Judgment affirmed.

N. B. Lane *et al.* vs. Lydia Nelson. Error to the Common Pleas of Jefferson county. A reargument before a full bench is ordered in this case.

James D. Schooley vs. Ellen Hodder *et al.* Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

John Wolford and wife vs. De Witt C. Herriunton. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. *Per Curiam.* The Judges being equally divided in opinion upon this record, the judgment of the Court below stands affirmed.

Alfred H. Bronson vs. Lazarus Silverman. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Merchants' National Bank, of Meadville, vs. George S. Shattuck. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

H. S. Southard vs. Albert Haywood *et al.* Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

Henry M. Watts *et al.* vs. McKean and Elk County Land and Improvement Company. After a full consideration, this application for a re-argument is declined.

Theodore B. Lashells vs. Horace Callum *et al.* Error to the Common Pleas, of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

In the matter of Orlando Reed's appeal as Sheriff from the order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Crawford county, refusing to approve of the appointment of keeper of the common jail of Crawford county. *Per Curiam.* No appeal lies in this case. The appeal is therefore quashed with costs.

First National Bank of Union Mills vs. H. Sheldon & Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county.

Simon P. Best vs. Hugh Keating, with notice to Andrew Lower. Error to the Common Pleas of Clarion county. Judgment affirmed.

T. H. Brown vs. W. W. Reid. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie, county. It is ordered that this case be re-argued. *Per Curiam.*

Andrew Moore vs. John Black. Error to the Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment affirmed.

The Younglove Architectural Iron Company vs. Crawford Chamberland Co. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Alonzo Mead vs. Isaac B Gerow and wife. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Cornwall & Mendenhall; appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Clarion (in equity). Decree affirmed excepting as to the interest from September 3, 1872, until final decree. Time of payment enlarged for one-half of the sum for three months from this date, and for the remaining half for six months. Costs ordered to be paid by the defendant. *Per Curiam.*

Raydure vs. Smith. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

John Speer *et al.* vs. Elizabeth Rowley. Error to the Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Baker vs. Seibening & Co.: error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Crossly *et al.* vs. Titusville; error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed. *Per Curiam.*

Dunkle & Guthnier's appeal. In the matter of the Franklin Independent School District. Appeal from the decree of the Quarter Sessions of Clarion. Appeal dismissed, and order and decree of Court affirmed.

Walters *et al.* vs. Stackpole *et al.*; appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Crawford. Decree affirmed, with costs, and appeal dismissed.

Barr *et al.* vs. Duncan. Error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and a *procedendo* awarded. Opinion by Williams, J.

Commonwealth vs. Trout. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Williams, J.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Conrad Reiter, bankrupt, Allegheny city. The sale of certain real estate of said bankrupt by the Sheriff of Armstrong county to Edward S. Golden, Esq., was approved, and the amount realized therefrom ordered to be appropriated to the payment of the mortgages of the Dollar Savings Bank, Jacob Hearice and Jonathan Lenz.

Hilands & King, bankrupts, Allegheny city. An order was made restraining the Real Estate Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, from performing certain acts.

John Kenmier, bankrupt Allegheny city. Petition of W. B. Rogers, Esq., for an allowance for services rendered the bankrupt in the proceedings, presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

McKnight, Porter & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made restraining Patrick Kennedy and all other persons from interfering with the property of said debtors.

Thomas Tanhman, bankrupt, Northumberland county. Bankrupt discharged from all his debts.

Charles Cocain vs. the steamboat "Kate Dickson," in admiralty. Libel in a contract for coal furnished, and attachment and monition ordered, returnable on the 8th proximo.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judges McCandless and McKennan.

The case of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. George Hess was resumed. The parties announced that a compromise has been effected and the case withdrawn.

The case of the Government against Robert E. Devere, indicted for passing counterfeit money, was next taken up. It is alleged that the accused passed two five dollar Treasury notes at Parker's Landing. The case was submitted to the jury, when the court adjourned.

District Court—Judges Ewing and White.

In the case of John C. Andrews vs. the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, the plaintiff took a non-suit.

J. K. Lanahan vs. B. F. Hook and Morgan Wise, partners as Hook & Wise. The defendants in the case are distillers of Greene county, and the action is brought on an alleged breach of contract made with the plaintiff, a liquor dealer of this city. Defendants agreed to deliver a certain quantity of whisky, which was to be "pure rye and four years old." The last twenty-one barrels sent to this city the plaintiff refused to receive, alleging that it was not up to the standard required by the contract. The last lot he placed in a warehouse at the expense of defendants, and now brings suit to recover the money paid for the twenty-one barrels of whisky, the money having been paid in advance. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Callow's administrator vs. Horner & Co.
Galway vs. Marshall.
Scully vs. Fowler.
Cochran vs. Alexander *et al.*
J. F. Cluley vs. same.
Moore vs. Price *et al.*
Holderman vs. McCreery.
Staib vs. Loutitt.
Kaiser vs. Gilmore.
Same vs. First National Bank of Brownsville.
Krous vs. Voelker & Bittner.
Fricke vs. Brown.
Wilkinson *et ux* vs. Pittsburgh & Ormsby Passenger Railway Company.
Daugherty vs. Finn.
Garvey vs. Lloyd.
Magele vs Burns *et al.*
McMeal vs. Exler.
Haven vs. Ballantine.
Cochran vs. Sims' adm'r, *et al.*
Stockdale, for use, vs. Keys Bros.
Smith vs. Lindsay.
McKinney's assignees vs. Wood *et al.*
J. L. Brown vs. Wormser, Myers & Co.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the steamboat case of Joseph Keeling vs. the "Comet" and John M. Hare, master, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $700, subject to the opinion of Court on question of law reserved.

Wm. Dalzell & Son vs. Jacob Powers; a sci. fa. on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $244 16.

David Moos vs. George Froelich; an action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $216 75.

Emma J. Smith filed a petition for the benefit of the act of Assembly securing to married women their separate earnings. The petition was ordered to be marked filed and recorded.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. George T. Hice, a petition *de lunatico inquirendo* was presented and James H. Porter, Esq., appointed Commissioner.

R. Krahenbihl vs. Barton & Keeney. Record amended by adding the name of Elizabeth Krahenbihl as plaintiff in the above case.

This Court will not be in session to-day, the list having been exhausted.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Michael Sweeney, tried on two indictments for selling liquor without a license, on oath of Matthew Keep, was found guilty on both indictments.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Hawn, indicted on oath of Matthew Keep, for selling liquor on Sunday. It appearing that the true bill had been returned by mistake, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed.

Henry Tool, indicted on oath of John O'Neil for selling liquor without a license, plead *nolo contendere.*

John Rosenberger, indicted on oath of Wm. B. Ross for selling liquor to minors, plead *nolo contendere.*

H. Lutzy, indicted on oath of Joseph H. Turner for selling liquor on Sunday, plead *nolo contendere.*

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Floyd, indicted on oath of Jas. A. Hunter for felonious assault in shooting at prosecutor. Verdict of not guilty.

Samuel Bruce and Chas. Bell, indicted on oath of W. W. Patterson for the larceny of a watch, are on trial. The defendants are colored and the prosecutor is white.

TRIAL LIST TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Robert Fife,
H. Lutz,
Chas. Bambaugh,
John Herner,
Lawrence Jutter,
Chas. Maloy,
Timothy Barrett,
James Riley,
Thos. Scanlon,
Mich. Steiner,
Barbary Stein,
J. Keifer,
Anthony Happy,
Patrick Curry,
Morris Freel,
Henry Tool,
Thomas Kerr,
Wm. Fairburn,
W. M. Langdon,
John Graff,
C. Davis,
Herman Long,
Chas. Horbach,
Harry Sayers,
Jesse Johnston.
Chas. McCartny,
James Delaney,
Mary Kane,
—— Moore,
Levi Boyd,
Eugene Schultz,
Wm. Eackman,
Alex. Tomlinson,
Emma Gladstone, (2)
John Hulehan,
Michael Barrett,
G. E. Auber,
W. H. Brooks,
G. Copeland,
Fred. Schumaker,
Michael Murray,
Gottleib Getz,
John Korshen.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

OUR citizens should beware of beggars, especially those of the male kind.

THE Allegheny Wooden Building Committee met last evening, but no business of importance was transacted.

LAST night a patrolman found a military coat and a shirt in an alley. The owner will find his property at the Central Station House.

THE statue of St. John was placed in the niche at the southeast corner of the Cathedral, on the side next to Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon.

A MAN named Livingston, employed at the Fort Wayne shops, was severely injured yesterday by a piece of iron which he was hammering striking him on the jaw.

IT looks suspicious to see nicely dressed chickens lying "for sale" on the top of a coop door with living fowls. It suggests an inquest as to the manner of their death.

TWO MEN named Wm. Boyle and Henry White were last night arrested and locked up for a hearing on the charge of larceny, Mollie Oliver alleging that they stole her gold ring.

WILL not Mayor Blackmore endeavor to "put a head on" the police force, and make it efficient in the closing months of his administration, when vigilance is so much needed?

MESSRS. SCHNELING & CO., are charged before Alderman Krehan with an infringement of a patent of the Birmingham Bottling Company by refilling their mineral water bottles.

BAKERS should not permit their journeymen to exhibit themselves in their working toggery, at the front door. Such sights have a tendency to diminish the sale of bread and cakes.

CHIEF of Police Irwin has not yet received his October pay. The Controller will not give the warrant until the Police Committee decides whether or not he is entitled to his salary.

OFFICER JOHN B. MORRIS was discharged from the police force, yesterday, for drunkenness. Officer Hordwig was also discharged for taking money from a prisoner. Weed them out!

"PUG" OLIVER was released from the Workhouse yesterday, after six months' residence there, and last night she was brought to the Central station on the charge of being drunk and disorderly.

THE Wooden Building Committee of Councils held a meeting yesterday and agreed to recommend ordinances granting the privilege of erecting two or three buildings in different parts of the city.

THE condition of Henry Lambert, Esq., whose illness was reported in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, had not improved at latest accounts, last evening, and but slight hopes for his recovery were then entertained.

DETECTIVE PAT. PENDER last evening arrested two men named Andrew McDonald and J. N. Dunlap on suspicion of larceny. They were going about the city trying to sell a set of gold-mounted harness, which the detective thinks was stolen. They were locked up for a hearing.

THE Committee meeting on the Chamber of Commerce for to-day at two o'clock P. M. should not be forgotten. All persons appointed to procure names for membership should be prompt to report at that meeting, in the Germania bank building, corner Wood and Diamond streets.

THE Democratic members elect of the State Legislature held a powwow yesterday, at the St. Charles Hotel, to determine who of the hungry applicants should have loaves and fishes at Harrisburg this winter. After a conference the caucus adjourned until the 28th inst.

MAYOR FLEMING, yesterday morning, added thirteen able-bodied workers to the force engaged at the Workhouse. They were all tramps, who had obtained lodging at the lock-up the night before. Their present engagement will expire about the latter part of February.

THE demoralization of the police force is apparent to every citizen. There are many good men on the force, but the want of a Mayor and a Chief is affecting all. Robberies are becoming more and more frequent, and it behooves every family to see that their house fastenings are good and to be prepared for visitors.

JAMES DEENY, an incorrigible youth of nine years, residing in Allegheny, was yesterday arrested and brought before Alderman D. L. Smith, on the charge of annoying the passengers of the Pleasant Valley Railway by throwing clubs and stones at the cars. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that workmen are engaged in tearing down the "Hole-in-the-wall" shanty on Washington street, two women, named Kate McAuley and Mrs. McBride, each with two children, have persisted in residing there. Last night they were arrested by Officer Baily and locked up for a hearing on a charge of vagrancy.

THE Committee of Canvassers to procure subscriptions for the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh will meet to report at the Germania bank building to-day (Friday), at 3 o'clock P. M., *sharp*. Any member of the committee having lists and cannot be present, will please send them to J. D. Weeks, Esq., 97 Wood street, or to the meeting at the bank before 3 o'clock.

A PROSPECTIVE "City Father" writes: "When I go to Councils I will have the sign posts, chicken coops, baskets, boxes, benches, etc., removed from the sidewalk on the left side of Fifth avenue extension. The difficulty I have in getting through there now, admonishes me that it would be impossible to perform the feat when heavily laden with the good will of contractors and city officers."

THE irrepressible small boy of the Thirteenth ward has devised a new species of mischief, by which to entrap the unwary. He loosens the planks on the boardwalks at points where it is very muddy, and so places them that when stepped upon they tilt up, letting the pedestrian through. If this thing is not stopped, somebody will get a limb broken, and the city will be mulcted in heavy damages.

A BOY of six years, named Roddy, living in the Thirteenth ward, shows a disposition to embark in the pin business. About a year ago he got one of those useful little articles fast in his windpipe, and Dr. J. S. Thorn had to make an incision in his throat in order to remove it. Yesterday the boy got another pin across the windpipe, and the same physician was called in to get it out, which he did, this time without the use of the knife.

Last Chance.

But a short time remains for the purchase of tickets in the "Fifth Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky. Agents have been notified to make returns from the 20th to the 25th inst., but for the convenience of those who may have failed to supply themselves through the agents, CASH orders will be filled at the home office up to the evening of the 28th, and if any money should come too late it will be promptly returned to the party sending it. 12-16-20

"Omaha,"

a self-feeding, smoke and gas-burning parlor stove, for bituminous coal; the king of all stoves yet invented to burn bituminous coal. Sold by Demmler Bros., 126 and 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. TUFTF

$10 to $1,000

nvested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

Fine Stylish Clothing.

The stock offered by Mr. P. F. Randolph, the fine clothier, No. 87 Smithfield street, includes the latest styles of fashionable garments, all of which are made in the very best manner and of superior material. Mr. Randolph makes a specialty of children's clothing, and in this line offers inducements in the way of styles and varieties that can be obtained no where else in the city. Parents will find it to their advantage to take their boys to Mr. Randolph's when the latter are in need of new clothing.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Should be kept in every family. A slight cough, if unchecked, is often the forerunner of consumption, and a timely dose of this wonderful medicine has rescued many from an early grave.

"Omaha,"

a self-feeding, smoke and gas burning parlor stove, for bituminous coal; the king of all stoves yet invented to burn bituminous coal. Sold by Demmler Bros., 126 and 128 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. TUFTF

Longfellow's "Hanging of the Crane."

Price $5 00.

Just received by
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime
Sulphite of Lime

will keep cider sweet and in excellent condition for any length of time. Persons desirous of preserving this wholesome beverage during the fall and winter can do so, at a very small cost, by using this preparation. It does not affect the taste or change the character of the cider in the least degree, and its use is accompanied by very little trouble. Sold very cheap, wholesale and retail, by

MCCLARREN & MCKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street,

Also, 67 Fifth avenue, and at corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, dealers in and importers of pure drugs, chemicals, trusses, braces, French and English perfumery and soaps, Saunders' face powder, Atkinson's White Rose, Lubin's extracts and soaps, best English hair and tooth brushes, Buffalo dressing combs, fine sponges, English and Scotch ales and Dublin porter, Scotch oatmeal. All genuine and at low prices.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Gentlemen about to order new suits will find at the merchant tailoring establishment of Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, a large stock of imported and domestic fabrics of superior quality, which he is prepared to manufacture on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Mr. Tiegel is an artistic cutter, and no customer of his was ever heard to complain of a misfit. We advise any of our readers who are casting about them for a suitable place at which to leave their measure for a suit or an overcoat, to call on Mr. Tiegel.

"Hanging of the Crane,"

By Longfellow.

Just received by
S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

For Weddings, Banquets and Parties.

Kinder Blair's reputation as a caterer has been long established, and his facilities for furnishing suppers are unsurpassed. Those having in charge the preparations for weddings, banquets, and parties, should by all means consider the claims of Mr. Blair upon their favor and ascertain the exact nature of his peculiar facilities for giving them unlimited satisfaction. The confectionery on sale at Blair's is of the finest quality and most popular varieties, equal to any manufactured in the country. The caramels and walnut candy are especially fine and superior to any to be obtained elsewhere. Another specialty at Blair's is fine cakes of every sort. This popular establishment is located at No. 39 Fifth avenue.

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all manufactured and guaranteed by Marshall, Kennedys & Co.

N. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTUFS

The Island Queen.

This is the name of the most celebrated and superior brand of American champagnes. It is scarcely inferior to the best descriptions of imported champagnes and can be obtained at about half the cost. The fact is the Island Queen is preferable to the bulk of the champagne contained in bottles bearing the name of some foreign manufacturer. Of one thing we are certain, and that is, that it is pure and unadulterated and not an unwholesome mixture sold as wine, but having none of the juice of the grape in its composition, as is a great deal of the "stuff" now on the market. The Island Queen is manufactured by the Kelly's Island Wine Company, and the sole agent for this city is Mr. H. H. Lubbers, No. 386 Fifth avenue. The agent is prepared to fill all orders with which he may be favored.

Longfellow's New Book.

"The Hanging of the Crane." Beautifully illustrated. Price $5 00. For sale by

S. A. CLARKE & CO.,
115 Wood street.

The Mormon "Nana Sahib."

In 1849 the gold excitement in this country was intense. Beyond the Rocky Mountains, beyond the Sierras, lay the much talked about El Dorado. Bands of eager seekers trailed the whole tedious distance from the Ohio to the Pacific, and staked out the way for the oncoming thousands with the ghastly guide-boards of bleaching bones and dilapidated caravans. Many went, many died, a few came home, most of them to return again with their families, so fascinated were they by the charms of that salubrious clime.

When the fever was at its height in 1849 a caravan of Arkansans might have been seen journeying toward the auriferous regions. In due time, laden with the accumulations of a successful strike, they returned, fitted out a train of forty or fifty wagons and retraced their steps, intent on making the land of gold their future and permanent home. This was early in 1857. Without special episode or mishap they arrived at Salt Lake City. Here they were told by the Mormons they were too late to cross the Sierras by the old route. They doubted not. They little knew the devilish spirit of their guides. The Mormons assured them that there was a better pass by going down through Southern Utah, passing through Southern Nevada, going over the range of mountains and coming out near Los Angeles, Lower California. The route the Mormons assured the emigrants to be practicable and safe. Placing confidence in the reports and statements of the Mormons, the emigrants started by the Southern route. Passing down through the settlements of the latter-day saints unmolested, they encamped in what is known as Mountain Meadow, a little narrow valley dividing the hills and mountains on each side, with a plentiful supply of grass and water—a beautiful place to camp. Little did these emigrants think that this beautiful spot would in a short time be their sepulchre, the scene of a sanguinary massacre—the worst massacre that we have any record of even in the history of the bloody deeds of the savages upon the early defenceless American settlements. The horrid story of even the Indian murders in Wyoming valley affords no parallel to the butchery of these emigrants at Mountain Meadow.

Here, in apparent security, suddenly, and without the least intimation, a band of "Indians" pounced down upon them, and for five long days they fought with their fiendish foes. On the sixth day, early in the morning, they discovered a large body of men coming up the road from toward Cedar City. No firing had been done that morning, and no supposed Indians in sight. A white flag was hoisted by the white men approaching them, and the doomed emigrants, believing the new comers to be friends, dressed a beautiful young girl in white and placed her outside the fortification in token of friendship. The presumed friends at once approached. They were Mormons—latter-day saints. A parley ensued. Lee told the emigrants there were large numbers of Indians in the hills; but if they (the emigrants) would lay down their arms they would protect them and take them back to the Mormon settlements, they then being 300 miles southwest of Salt Lake City and near the Nevada line. After a long parley the emigrants consented to the proposition of Lee. It may be here remarked that these emigrants had with them about $150,000 in gold, which they procured by their previous ventures in California. Lee told them that if they took their arms with them the Indians were in such great numbers they would massacre them. Plunder, said the Mormon chief, was all the Indians were after. The pioneers thereupon laid down their arms, taking with them such of their valuables as they could conveniently carry, and consented to accompany the Mormons back to Cedar City—twelve miles. The emigrants marched out of the fortifications in the direction of the above named place. The Mormons, headed by Lee, fell directly in their rear. At this time not an Indian was in sight, and two hundred yards from the wagons of the emigrants was inaugurated the scene of the terrible deed. Lee and his party commenced firing upon the emigrants, shooting several of the most prominent men through the head on the first fire. The emigrants being entirely unarmed, the slaughter was an easy task. After all the men and most of the women had been killed, a young lady of eighteen summers sprang forward, and, wringing her hands, fell upon her knees in front of Lee, begging him to spare her life. She then rose and clasped him around the neck, declaring to him that she had a lover in California to whom she owed her life; and that she was engaged to marry him on her arrival there. Lee, after hearing her pitiful story, took her aside, committed a nameless crime, and then cut her throat, leaving her body on the spot to be eaten by wolves!

But why further recount the harrowing details? The "Indians" were Mormons in disguise—Mormons whose hellish atrocity would put the blush of shame upon the savage check. The instigator of this fiendish plot was John D. Lee, whom the United States authorities have indicted and arrested. He says he is glad his sin has found him out. The infamous wretch! He promises to confess all, but with a piety that must evoke tumultuous plaudits from the very devil himself, swears he will die rather than implicate the prophet of the latter-day saints.—*Rochester Democrat.*

About a year ago a small fire was detected in an abandoned and worked-out coal-pit in the eastern part of this city, and the newspapers of other places taking it for granted that Pittsburgh is built over a coal mine, have been rehearsing to their readers ever since the story that "there is a great subterranean fire raging under Pittsburgh." The city, fortunately or unfortunately, is *not* built over a coal mine.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Additional Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, November 9.—Market easier; middling 14¼c; low middling 13¾@13⅞c; good ordinary 13¼@13⅜c. Net receipts 1,920 bales. Exports—coastwise 1,538 bales. Sales 2,300 bales.

SAVANNAH, November 19.—This being a holiday there was no market. Estimated receipts 4,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, November 19.—Market steady and demand good; middling 13⅞c. Net receipts 1,717 bales. Sales 1,987 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 19.—Market quiet and easy; middling 14⅛c; low middling 13⅝c; good ordinary 13⅛c. Net receipts 2,904 bales; gross 3,804 bales. Exports—channel 1,631. Sales 1,000 bales.

GALVESTON, November 19.—Firm demand generally: middling 14⅛c. Net receipts 3,639 bales; gross 3,824 bales. Exports—coastwise 122 bales. Sales 2,650 bales.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, November 19.—Cattle—Receipts 1,000 head. Market steady and prices firm and unchanged; stockers $2 75@3 85; cows and good shipping steers $3 12½@4 80. Shipments 1,340 head.

Hogs—Receipts nearly 50,000 head. Market steady and firm for good, 5@10c lower for common; common to fair $6 25@6 50; good to choice $6 75@7 10; extra to prime assorted $7 25@7 35. The market was active throughout and closed with the pens pretty well cleared. Shipments 9,340 head.

Sheep—Receipts 700 head. Market quiet and steady; sales at $3 70@4 70.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, November 19.—Cattle opened active and firm, but closed rather slow: very best $5 25@6 75; first quality $4 25@5 25; medium or good fair quality $3 00@4 25. Receipts 4,508 head; sales 2,780 head.

Hogs firm and in good demand at $9 00@9 62½; extra $9 75. Receipts 8,675 head.

Sheep dull at $4 00@5 25. Receipts 3,568 head.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, November 19.—Wheat firm but quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee held at $1 20. Corn unsettled. Barley quiet and unchanged.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—River rose 6 inches. Arrived—Bee and barges, Belle of Shreveport, Yeager, Kyle, Maude and Curtis, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, November 19.—River falling again, with 27 inches in the canal. Weather clear and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19.—Arrived—Commonwealth, St. Louis. Departed—Jno. F. Tolle, last night, St. Louis; Mary Alice and barges and Belle Lee, Memphis, to-day. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

CAIRO, November 19.—Arrived—Future City and St. Genevieve, St. Louis; St. Joe, Memphis. Departed—Paragon and Julia, St. Louis; Helena, Vicksburg. River 6 feet 1 inches and rising. Raining; mercury 44.

CINCINNATI, November 19.—River 3 feet 4 inches and rising.

VICKSBURG, November 19.—Up—Katie and Colorado. No boats down to-day. Weather cloudy and cool. River falling slowly.

ST. LOUIS, November 19.—Arrived—Mollie Moore and Susie Silver, New Orleans; Grand Tower, Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—City of Vicksburg. River rising slowly. Rain fall all day and a brisk snow storm this evening.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

China and Queensware,

AND JOBBERS IN

Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys &c.,

SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
41 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

—:o:—

We have now in Store A LARGE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, and are constantly receiving additional importations from the Best European Manufacturers, which fully prepares us to fill all orders, for either OPEN GOODS, or for original assorted crates of WHITE GRANITE alone, or White Granite and Common Ware packed together, at prices and quality to give entire satisfaction.

Our large House of four stories is also stocked with an extensive assortment of every kind and variety of GLASSWARE, and of Very Latest Styles of CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, FANCY AND PLAIN LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, &c.

Agents for the Celebrated XL BURNER AND CHIMNEY.

We are thankful to the Trade for their generous patronage in the past, which has steadily increased all along during the panic, and we will make every endeavor to merit a continuance for the future.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.

The Three Brothers' Voyage.

The San Francisco *Alta*, of Nov. 9, says: "The great ship Three Brothers, Capt. George Cummings, rebuilt in this city, and which sailed from this city on Oct. 24, 1873, with the largest cargo of wheat ever sent in one ship from this port, entered the harbor yesterday with all sails set as proudly as on the day she went out the Golden Gate with the best wishes of the hundreds who accompanied her in tugs to the Heads. She has been gone 380 days, of which 132 days were taken up in her passage from New York to this port. She did not make as good a trip as she was anticipated by many of her friends, having had calms for a number of days, during which she made no progress. As a manner of interest we annex her memoranda of the voyage: Sailed from New York June 29. Was thirty-six days to the Equator in the Atlantic; crossed in longitude 30° west. Was twenty-nine days thence to latitude 50° south, longitude 62° 27' west; eighteen days thence to latitude 50° south in the Pacific, longitude 87° 17' west; was twenty-three days thence to the Equator; crossed in longitude 113° 34' west; twenty-six days thence to port. Had light head winds in the North Atlantic, and had a continuation of calms during thirteen days. Aug. 6, was in latitude 4° 38' south, longitude 33° 37' west, and during the following nine days made only three degrees of latitude. Had no south-east trades, but winds from south-south-west to south-south-east. Had a fine run from Rio to Cape St. John. Was seven days clearing that cape, with fearful westerly gales. From thence to port experienced fine weather."

What Amos Kendall characterized as "the eternal fitness of things" was illustrated at the American Public Health Association, at its recent meeting in Philadelphia, where the address of welcome was delivered by Prof. Hartshorn. His remarks were quite pungent. It was intended at one time to let Doctor Physic make the answering address, but it was abandoned, for obvious reasons.

A State census of Michigan, taken this year, shows a gain in population, since 1870, of 140,000 making the present total 1,330,000. At the same rate of increase the State will have a population of 1,560,000 in 1880. It is noticeable that thirty of the large towns show an increase of 73,100, and nine others a loss of 4,500, which shows that half of the total increase in the State has been in the towns and cities.

MARRIED:

KINGAN—YOUNG—On Thursday morning, November 19, 1874, by Rev. R. B. Ewing, at residence of the bride's mother, ROBERT KINGAN and ANNA M. YOUNG. No cards.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,

Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron

Castings,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light Work our Specialty.

Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.

Ins. Co. of North America

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Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.

ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.

BENEFIT OF

LAWRENCE BARRETT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874.

THE WONDER,
AND
THE IRON CHEST.

A Grand Double Bill Saturday Afternoon.
Monday, November 23d—Miss EFFIE ELLSLER as JULIET.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

V. E. BEAMER......Manager.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 20th—FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

Miss Augusta L. Dargon,

Who will appear in her emotional play,

UNMASKED.

AUGUSTA LAMER......MISS DARGON.

MATINEE SATURDAY.

Box Sheet for J. K. EMMETT'S engagement now open at the Academy of Music and Hale's Music Store. 103 Smithfield street.

Kellogg English Opera Company,

MR. C. D. HESS......Director.

Will commence a Season of THREE NIGHTS AND A MATINEE, at the

Mercantile Library Hall,

On Thursday Evening, December 3d.

Full announcement of Artists, Repertoire, Prices etc., in the papers of Wednesday, November 25th. Circulars can be had at Hale's Music Store, No. 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS......Stage Manager.

A NEW BILL TO-NIGHT.

Lulu Delmay, Billy Landis, Dan Mason, the Waite Sisters, Cotton and Birdue, &c., &c.

Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED.

PATENTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Township, County and State Rights for sale, for the best inventions in the county. Send for Circular to Inventors' Bureau, No. 1 SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.

Charges to suit the times.

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SOLICITORS OF
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It is to your advantage in taking out Patents or having Patents to sell or Models to make for Patents, to give us a call. All information cheerfully given. Send for circular. Address

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No. 16 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringments, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 73 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.

June 25, 1874.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Tracks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures, Scales repaired.
GEORGE ERDNER, 63 Wood.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz

RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE FROM PITTSBURGH TO FRANKLIN AND OIL CITY.

The NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD is completed from New Castle, via [illegible]ton, Neshannock Falls and Mercer, to [illegible], making a new and short line from Pittsburgh to Franklin and Oil City, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to New Castle, via the New Castle and Franklin Railroad to [illegible]boro, thence via the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad to Franklin and Oil City.

NINETEEN MILES OF TRAVEL SAVED BY THIS LINE.

On and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1874, passengers by this route can leave and arrive as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m on Erie Express, arrive at Oil City 2:00 p m.

Leave Allegheny at 1:13 p m on Sharpsville Accommodation and arrive at Oil City 8:25 p m.

Leave Oil City at 6:45 a m and by the Erie Express arrive at Pittsburgh 2:38 p m.

Leave Oil City at 4:40 p m and by the Erie Express arrive at Pittsburgh 11:28 p m.

Coupon Tickets for sale at the ticket office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at Union Depot and Allegheny City.

A. VANDIVORT, Superintendent
New Castle and Franklin R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, November 15th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:32 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m., Baltimore 4:25 p. m., Washington 6:02 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:20 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia [illegible] New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:15 a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, [illegible] p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

Fast line daily, at 7:46 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:40 a. m., Philadelphia, 8:40 a. m., New York 11:45 a. m., Baltimore 8:35 a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m.

Wall's Accommodation, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday, 12:51 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06, 7:06 [illegible] and 9:21 p. m. Sunday, 9:21 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation......[illegible]

Johnstown Accommodation......[illegible]

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday......[illegible]
Fast Line daily, except Monday......[illegible]
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday......[illegible]
Cincinnati Express daily......[illegible]
Pacific Express daily......[illegible]
Way Passenger daily......[illegible]

Wall's Accommodation 6:36 a m, 1:21 [illegible] and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31, 8:31 and [illegible] 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation......[illegible]
Johnstown Accommodation......[illegible]

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler......[illegible]
Express, connecting for Butler......[illegible]
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and [illegible] m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, and [illegible] and 11:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler......[illegible]

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler......[illegible]
Mail Train, connecting from Butler......[illegible]
Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and [illegible] On Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, and [illegible] and 11:21 p m.
Market Train from Butler......[illegible]

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	[illegible]
Washington Ac	8:43 a m	Steubenville Ac	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	[illegible]
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Washington Ac	4:58 p m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Mansfield Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	[illegible]
McDonald's Ac	10:58 p m	Mansfield Ac	[illegible]
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	[illegible]

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, except Sunday. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Columbus, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.

On and after SUNDAY, November [illegible] Trains on this Road will depart and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
Through Mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
Mixed Way	9:25 a m	W. Newton Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ac	[illegible]
Uniontown Ac	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	4:25 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
W. Newton Ac	5:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	[illegible]
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	[illegible]
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	[illegible]

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	[illegible]
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	[illegible]
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	[illegible]
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Clev & Whg Ex	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex	[illegible]
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	[illegible]
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	[illegible]
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	[illegible]
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Superintendent.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after THURSDAY, October [illegible] Trains will leave from and arrive at the Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	[illegible]
Day Express	7:50 a m	Night Express	[illegible]
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	[illegible]
Oil City Ex	2:40 p m	Kittanning Ac	[illegible]
Kittanning Ac	4:40 p m	Oil City Ex	[illegible]
Soda Works Ac	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac	[illegible]
Night Express	8:25 p m	Day Ex	[illegible]
Hulton Ac	10:30 p m	Hulton Ac	[illegible]

Day Express daily to Corry: on Sunday [illegible] only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at [illegible] arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. [illegible] leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night [illegible] between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Day Express connects at Red Bank for [illegible] Driftwood, Williamsport and all points [illegible]

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to [illegible] from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE!

First-Rate Opportunity for Capitalists!

The Desirable COAL PROPERTY known as the "COAL BLUFF MINING CO.," situated on the west side of the Monongahela river, five miles above Monongahela City, is now offered for sale at a low price. The Works are now in perfect and complete running order, with thorough drainage, arrangements for loading, both on the Virginia and Charleston Railroad and Monongahela Slackwater, at a very short distance from the mouth of the Mine; with nearly half a mile front on the river, and two Abutments.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF

460 Acres of a Superior Quality of Coal, [illegible] been tested at the Gas Works in Pittsburgh, [illegible]adelphia, and producing 120,000 bushels [illegible]
40 Acres of Surface;
Two Main Entries of 1,275 Yards, each [illegible] T Rail, all in good order;
New Siding on the Railroad to hold about [illegible]
65 Pit Cars; 3 Mules;
42 Dwelling Houses;
One Storehouse and Dwelling;
Coal Office, Stable and Blacksmith Shop.

To any one wishing to purchase, a great bargain will be offered; and if not disposed of [illegible] December next, it will then be offered at [illegible] that time. Any one desirous of purchasing [illegible] ted to examine the Property, and any [illegible] will be cheerfully given by Mr. JAMES [illegible] on the premises. For terms, &c., apply [illegible]

M. HOLMES, [illegible]
At the Office of A. Sp[illegible]
JAMES VERNER,
At Office of Citizens' Pass. Railway,
EDWARD GREGG,
Of the firm of Logan, Gregg & Co.

Sixth Avenue Property

FOR SALE.

That fine three-story House, pressed [illegible] with Back Building, BETWEEN W[illegible] SMITHFIELD STREETS, containing [illegible] with all the modern improvements, [illegible] &c. Also, a two-story Brick Stable, on [illegible] alley, in rear of House, room for [illegible] large Carriage House. Lot 20x240 feet. This is one of the finest residences [illegible] best locations, being clean and airy, and [illegible] rable location for a physician, dentist [illegible] residence, or would make a good location [illegible] kinds of business, being in the heart of [illegible] convenient to Postoffice and all the public [illegible] will be sold on reasonable terms.

Apply to W. A. H[illegible]
MWF Real Estate Broker, 83 W[illegible]